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# Korean Affairs Report

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19 February 1985

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS IN S. KOREA

Crackdown on Election Activities

SK270757 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
24 Jan 85

[Station Commentary]

[Text] In this hour of station commentary I will discuss the objective of the concentrated crackdown.

Acting on orders from Chongwadae, the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office began [a] crackdown concentrated on illegal election campaign activities, including offering money and presents to voters, which is allegedly being practiced in some places in the country.

The subjects of such a crackdown operation include campaign activities conducted under the pretext of political party activities; slanderous and snide remarks about opponents; acts of offering money, gifts, and paid tours of famous places to voters; employing more campaign workers and spending more campaign money than allowed by law; acts of buying off the campaign workers of opponents; and campaign activities by those still under the political ban.

This is nothing but a trick to obliterate the antigovernment struggle of the patriotic masses from all walks of life who are opposed to the general elections for the 12th term of the National Assembly, and a formal act aimed at paving the way for long-term power under the pretext of preventing illegal campaign activities and to suppress the political activities of political rivals.

As you may well know while engaged in dirty pre-election campaign activities virtually everywhere in the country to garner supporting votes for DJP candidates, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is intensifying its suppressive offensive against its political rivals, opposition, and other personages from all walks of life.

Recently, the Chon Tu-hwan ring created such ugly scenes of even having the heads of tongs and bans, the lowest administrative levels of the government structure. In the Mapo and Yongsan Districts of Seoul, Taegu, and Pusan invite voters to restaurants, offering a bowl of noodles to each, giving

them towels and ball point pens, and then urging them to vote for DJP candidates. Another such ugly act committed by the Chon Tu-hwan ring is that it had drivers of public transport means disseminate booklets to passengers containing snide remarks about opposition candidates. All this shows that it is none other than the Chon Tu-hwan ring that is running riot in an illegal election campaign. This notwithstanding, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, like a thief calling thieves, is babbling that a concentrated crackdown is inevitable on opposition candidates and personages of all walks of life who are illegally campaigning even before the election schedules are formally announced by disseminating booklets containing snide remarks about DJP candidates and by offering money and disseminating booklets to the voters in the constituencies.

This is as ridiculous as the proverb: Although the toad is the culprit, the thunder strikes an old tree because of the crimes committed by the toad. Therefore, it is no accident that the Chon Tu-hwan ring is strenthening its suppression of the masses from all walks of life under the pretext of preventing illegal election activities.

Disconcerted by the growing struggle of students and the masses who are becoming more active in rejecting the general elections and, in particular, by the patriotic students' forming of a committee to oppose the general elections and other more vigorous forms of struggle--some students handed out leaflets appealing for rejection of the general election to the masses--the Chon Tu-hwan ring is clinging to fascist suppression of the masses from all walks of life under the plausible pretext of cracking down on illegal election activities.

Just how tyrannical the Chon Tu-hwan ring's suppressive offensive has become before the general election for the 12th term of the National Assembly is shown not only by the fact that some politicians who are still banned from engaging in political activities were placed under house arrest, including Kim Yong-sam, former president of the New Democratic Party, but also by the arrests of Yi Dang-u and Pak Yun-sik, two Chungang University students, and of Cho Yun-ha, chairman of a local chapter of the New Korea Democratic Party.

All facts show that the Chon Tu-hwan ring's babble about cracking down on illegal election activities is nothing but a scheme to ban opposition candidates and other personages from all walks of life from conducting political activities and to thwart the antigovernment struggle of the patriotic masses from all walks of life. It is also a shameless trick designed to justify its suppressive maneuvers committed to pave the way for long-term power.

However, the Chon Tu-hwan ring can never justify its suppressive maneuvers against the people, nor can it realize its vicious goal whatever strategem it may try to employ.

The masses from all walks of life will never let themselves be deceived by the Chon Tu-hwan ring's deceptive and cajoling ruse. They will more tenaciously stage a more vigorous and righteous struggle to crush the ring's vicious maneuvers and to overthrow the fascist military dictatorship!

## Police Alert Order Assailed

SK280545 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
27 Jan 85

[Station Commentary]

[Text] How are you, everyone? This is the hour for station commentary. In this hour, I will speak about the outrageous order which the Chon Tu-hwan ring has given prior to the so-called 12th National Assembly general elections.

On 26 January, the Chon Tu-hwan ring put the police throughout the country under Class A emergency alert state. In this oppressive order, the Chon Tu-hwan ring raved that all those who violate the election laws will be heavily punished, and babbled about the North's provocation, subversive forces, maneuvers against the elections, and so forth. This is to ensure predominance in the forthcoming elections and gain a foothold for long-term office. Thus, this is another fascist offense of the Chon Tu-hwan ring and its death writhing.

As you know, youths, students, democratic personages, and patriotic people of all strata throughout the country are firmly opposing the so-called 12th National Assembly general elections by branding them as the Chon Tu-hwan ring's ugly political scheme to gain a foothold for long-term office. Students of Seoul National University and Yonsei and Korea universities, as well as other patriotic youths and students, formed a national students' committee and carried out a campaign to gain a million signatures from those opposed to the elections. Last 10 January, they scattered some leaflets saying that the upcoming elections are to gain a foothold for the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist group's long-term office.

Meanwhile, Mr Kim Yong-sam, former president of the now-defunct New Democratic Party, and other offstage politicians and personages of various strata have disclosed that the upcoming general elections are nothing more than an act of formality to perpetuate Chon Tu-hwan's dictatorship. They are persistently waging a struggle against the elections.

In particular, patriotic people of all strata throughout the country are destroying or burning the billboards and streamers displayed by the Chon Tu-hwan ring, as an expression of their will against the elections.

All this anti-Chon Tu-hwan, anti-election struggle being waged throughout the country is a just struggle and act disallowing the Chon Tu-hwan ring's fascist military dictatorship and its schemes for long-term office.

This notwithstanding, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has given the oppressive order to the police throughout the country, and is now running about with bloodshot eyes in suppressing people. This is to eliminate and obliterate political rivals and all other dissidents prior to the upcoming elections and create a terror-stricken atmosphere in order to gain a foothold for long-term office.

However, the Chon Tu-hwan ring cannot thwart our people's struggle against the elections, no matter how wildly it may wield guns and swords, and stage oppressive rackets.

Suppression brings resistance, and our people will more unyieldingly wage the struggle against the elections if suppression is intensified. The Chon Tu-hwan ring must not try to create a terror-stricken atmosphere with such an oppressive order, and must not attempt to exploit the upcoming elections to realize its ugly political ambition. Instead, it must immediately step down from power in accordance with the unanimous demand and desire of the people at home and abroad.

#### Plan for Student Suppression

SK271228 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
25 Jan 85

[Text] With the 12th general elections approaching, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is frenziedly engaged in suppression, having worked out a plan to suppress students called "The Plan of Isolating and Disposing of Problem Students." In accordance with this plan, the authorities prepared a list of some 70 students who participated in the student struggle, including the major members of the committees for coping with the elections of 19 universities in Seoul, with 14 students of Seoul National University, 9 Korea University Students, 9 Yonsei University students, 7 Songgyungwan University students, 5 Sogang University Students, and 3 Tongguk University students, and are frenziedly engaged in suppression.

Thus, the Chon Tu-hwan ring intends to suppress students who oppose the elections, and by staging the elections through cheating and rigging in accordance with the scenario drafted by the Chongwadae, it will collect as many votes as possible for itself.

CSO: 4110/076



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH KOREA'S NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

Suppression of Opposition Parties

SK290802 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
28 Jan 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] In the wake of the upcoming 12th-term general elections, the Chon Tu-hwan clique's repressive maneuvers are being further strengthened. On 26 January, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist group arrested Kim Yong-sam, former president of the New Democratic Party, who was going to attend a conference of the New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP], and again put him under house arrest.

Prior to this, on 24 January, it took three Songgyungwan University students to a police station on charge of disseminating the posters of the NKDP candidates. On 24 January, it illegally imprisoned for more than 2 hours the students who were distributing leaflets of the New Socialist Party. That day, it detained Kim Haeng-chun, former vice chairman of the Committee for Promotion of Democracy of Hanyang University on a charge of violating the Minor Offense Law. Thus, it committed atrocities.

In addition, the Chon Tu-hwan clique ordered a 70-day special alert to the police across the nation to cope with the elections. Furthermore, dissatisfied with this, it directed them to be on the alert posture "A," thus running amok with repressive maneuvers.

Such atrocious repressive maneuvers by the Chon Tu-hwan clique show how frantically it is running amok to consolidate the foundation for long-term power by carrying out the elections without any problem through illegal and deceptive measures while blocking the activities of the opposition parties and rival forces and binding the people's hands and feet.

As you all know, students and the masses from all walks of life across the nation are enhancing more highly than ever before their spirit of opposing the illegal and deceptive election maneuvers of the Chon Tu-hwan clique which is attempting to realize its ambition for long-term power by veiling its fascist rule under the cloak of democracy and by improving its bloodshed image with the upcoming election as an opportunity.

Their spirit of opposing the deceptive election maneuvers of the Democratic Justice Party is also expanding to the religious and political circles. Students of every college organized a committee to take measures against the elections and a newly united body called "The Students' Union for Democratic Election." Thus, they are carrying out a joint struggle throughout the country against the elections.

The politicians in opposition circles, including Kim Yong-sam, former president of the NDP, and figures from all walks of life, including academic and religious circles, noted that the upcoming elections are a mere formality designated to consolidate the foundation for the Chon Tu-hwan's one-man dictatorship and stressed that elections carried out under the military fascist dictatorship is invalid.

Since the election date was announced, the patriotic masses from all walks of life have been tearing to pieces the posters and placards of the DJP candidates as an expression of their will to oppose the upcoming elections which the Chon Tu-hwan clique is going to hold through illegal and deceptive methods.

Chon Tu-hwan clique's strengthening of the repressive maneuvers is its last-ditch effort to block such a struggle by the masses from all walks of life who are opposing the elections. This is nothing but an act designed to strengthen the foundation for its fascist rule by fabricating another election racket.

The fascist suppression is not almighty. No matter how frantically the Chon Tu-hwan clique may wield knives and guns, it cannot block our masses' just struggle against the illegal and deceptive elections. Their struggle will expand and enhance with each passing day as the election day approaches.

Instead of attempting to realize its ambition for long-term power by violence and with deceptive and illegal measures, the Chon Tu-hwan clique should immediately step down from power in accordance with the demand of the people at home and abroad.

#### People's Opposition Urged

SK300341 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
29 Jan 85

[HYONGMYONG CHONSON 16 January editorial: "The People's Attitude Toward the 12th-Term General Elections" from the program "Our Party's Assertion"]

[Text] With the approach of the 12th-term parliamentary elections slated for February, the Chon Tu-hwan clique is running amok to repressing the people and in staging a hypocrisy in an attempt to poll votes, while advocating clean elections.

To deal with the elections, it ordered the police to be on special alert, strengthening repressive offensives against its political rivals and democratic forces. It is running amok with a deceptive appeasement campaign aimed at winning popularity for the DJP.

The elections which the Chon Tu-hwan clique is going to hold hastily in accordance with the U.S. script are not democratic elections reflecting the people's will.

The upcoming elections are a government-fabricated formality following the scenario prepared in advance by the government and the ruling party to win the elections through fabricated methods.

The elections held under the colonial fascist system cannot be regarded as one exercising the people's sovereignty and as clean democratic elections. Such elections are a mere systematic device aimed at veiling the colonial fascist rule under the cloak of democracy and ensuring the long-term rule by fabricating the people's will.

More than 12 presidential and parliamentary elections were held after the national liberation. However, there was no single case of participation in the government by the workers and peasants who are the sovereigns.

The power organizations which should reflect the people's will were reduced to a monopoly of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and the elections were a mere trick to ridicule the people in exercising their rights and to fabricate the popular opinion.

The 12th-term general elections which the Chon Tu-hwan clique and the DJP are going to hold are also a mere formality aimed at organizing the National Assembly in accordance with a prewritten scenario under the cloak of lawfulness.

The National Assemblymen who were elected in a climate in which the voters were indifferent to the election and to the winners cannot but become mere (?stooges) of the DJP and the National Assembly itself will become a mere ornamentation of fascism and supporter of long-term dictatorship.

The 12th-term parliamentary elections led by the Chon Tu-hwan clique and the DJP are a mere political drama designed to maintain the colonial fascist rule and consolidate the foundation for long-term power by fabricating public opinion through elections and making the National Assembly their monopoly.

What will the people gain from such lawless elections staged freely by the Chon Tu-hwan clique running counter to the popular will? Today, the youths and students are raising their voices opposing the upcoming elections, which are aimed at maintaining long-term dictatorship, and calling for the antifascist and anti-DJP struggle for democracy. This is not accidental.

We will not absolutely tolerate the self-righteous election drama by the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan which is attempting to consolidate the colonial fascist system by fabricating the popular will and dreaming of long-term power.

Opposing the criminal election rackets of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist regime is part of the struggle for democracy to eliminate the overall colonial fascist system and to realize democratic politics.

The masses from all walks of life who have a strong sense of justice and who aspire for democracy should raise their voices in every way to oppose the 12th-term parliamentary elections by the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

As long as the present colonial rule is maintained and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist dictatorship remains in power, democratic elections and a democratic administrative order cannot be achieved. The masses from all walks of life should struggle to recover their deprived rights and democracy, to abolish fascist evil laws including the elections law, to realize freedom of press, publication, assembly, association, and demonstrations and to have all the detained political prisoners released.

CSO: 4110/079

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

Youths, Students Lead

SK301054 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1200 GMT 28 Jan 85

[Text] The game of the National Assembly election that the fascist military Chon Tu-hwan clique plans to play this February is arousing strong opposition and rejection from the masses from all walks of life.

The South Korean youths and students who always bravely take the lead in the antifascist struggle of resistance for democracy are now demonstrating their spirit of battle even in the struggle against the election. What attracts public attention in the South Korean youths' and students' struggle against the election is that they have formed and lead their own organization.

Hundreds of students at Seoul National University and Yonsei University formed on 21 December last year a National Student Committee to oppose the election in order to expand the struggle against the election on a pan-national scale. Then, exposing that the purpose of the scheduled election is to extend the military dictatorship, they appealed to the students to stage an antidictatorial and anti-DJP struggle in league with other general democratic forces.

Turning the brunt of their struggle against the DJP, traitor Chon Tu-hwan's private party, the youth and students decided to launch a movement to collect 1 million signatures demanding that the election be abandoned.

Even South Korean personages from all walks of life are against the fraudulent election, designed to pave the way for the military fascist dictator's long-term office.

In a press conference held on 5 January, Kim Yong-sam, president of former New Democratic Party, denounced the Chon Tu-hwan ring for trying to hold the election during winter season in a bid to make election rigging easier and said that he rejects the election which is to be held to fabricate votes, and that he will struggle to the end against the current dictatorial regime.

On 7 January, religious personage Ham Sok-hon and Song Kon-ho, former TONG-A ILBO editor in chief, and other people--22 in all--held an off-stage get-together and declared that they would stage a broad struggle for democratization in league with all democratic forces.

In the meantime, the opposition parties are exposing and denouncing the puppets' game of playing with fraudulent election attempts amid the people's growing struggle against the elections.

Disconcerted by such a development, the fascist military clique has created a wind of suppression after imposing an 80-day special alert posture on the South Korean police throughout the country toward the end of last year.

However, the fascist Chon Tu-hwan clique's election maneuvers to pave the way for the clique's long-term office will only encounter stronger opposition and resistance from the South Korean masses.

#### Suppression of Opposition Parties

SK301250 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
30 Jan 85

[Text] Opposition party figures scathingly said that the Chon Tu-hwan ring stepped up its suppression of opposition parties with the approach of the day of the general election. Saying that the Chon Tu-hwan ring has deployed uniformed and plain clothed policemen around the building of the New Korea Democratic Party for surveillance on the pretext of protecting the activities of opposition parties, the chairman of the New Korea Democratic Party strongly demanded that these policemen be withdrawn immediately.

The president of the Democratic Korea Party urged the Chon Tu-hwan ring to take a substantial measure for a fair election, instead of referring to a fair election. Saying that the Chon Tu-hwan ring has hindered election campaigns in various ways by searching the houses of those participating in election campaigns and by blocking candidates from opposition parties without an arrest warrant through the mobilization of policemen, the public information director of the election measure committee of this party called for immediately stopping such a tyrannical act.

Issuing a statement, the spokesman of the Democratic Socialist Party denounced the Chon Tu-hwan ring's crime of hindering the distribution of his party's bulletins. He then scathingly described such an act as the brazen suppression of opposition parties by the government on the eve of the election.

#### VRPR on Student Struggle

SK011200 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
31 Jan 85

[Dialogue entitled "The Daily-expanding Struggle of Patriotic Students To Oppose the General Election" between commentator Kim and announcer Min Hye-kyong from the feature program "Today's Feature"]

[Text] [Min Hye-kyong] As is known, despite the Chon Tu-hwan ring's tyrannic and threatening measures with bayonets, the struggle to oppose the general

election has intensified among patriotic students throughout the country with the passage of time. We are here to discuss this. Would you briefly explain the status of the struggle of the patriotic students, which has been waged fiercely?

[Kim] As you have just noted, with the approach of the election, a mass struggle against the election has been waged daily and courageously among students with the approach of the election. On 29 January, more than 1,000 patriotic students from five universities, including Seoul, Yonsei, and Koryo universities, held an antigovernment meeting at Yonsei University to oppose the general election and waged a fierce struggle to oppose the election. The patriotic students who rose in the struggle exposed and denounced in detail antipopular crimes committed by the DJP--traitor Chon Tu-hwan's private party--and solemnly declared that they would wage a full-fledged struggle to oppose the election with the DJP as the target of their offensive. They then vigorously chanted slogans opposing and rejecting the National Assembly election that is designed to consolidate a foundation for traitor Chon Tu-hwan's long-term power.

[Min] Prior to this, the struggle of patriotic students to oppose the election was waged at Koryo University.

[Kim] That is right. Prior to this, more than 300 Koryo University students held a meeting on 28 January in the auditorium on the campus to denounce the DJP's dictatorship and exposed and condemned the maneuvers of the Chon Tu-hwan ring to achieve long-term power, scattering handbills and chanting slogans. Describing the upcoming National Assembly election which the Chon Tu-hwan ring plans to conduct as a conspiratorial plot to help the fascist and dictatorial regime remain in power forever, the students strongly demanded the release of detained students, the overall lifting of the political ban, and a free general election.

In addition to this, students' mass struggles were also waged fiercely in Seoul and local areas on 25 January to oppose the DJP and the election. On that day, many patriotic students from Seoul, Ehwa Woman's, and Songgyungwan universities in Seoul waged mass struggles to oppose the election. More than 300 patriotic students from Seoul University dashed to Yongdungpo District and the street in front of the Myongbo theater and staged a fierce street demonstration, holding a placard reading, "Stop Suppressing the Trade Unions and Plotting an Unfair Election!" and chanting slogans. They broke more than 30 window panes of the office of the DJP's Yongdungpo Chapter by throwing rocks at this office.

Having held a meeting in the library on the campus to oppose the general election, more than 400 students of Ehwa Woman's University called for opposing participation in the voting and strongly demanded the revision of the election law and the overall lifting of the political ban, scattering handbills opposing the upcoming election which will lack the prerequisite for a fair election in the name of the Ehwa Woman's Committee for Achieving a Democratic Election.

On that day, more than 150 patriotic students of Songgyungwan University stated a fierce campus demonstration to oppose the 12th general election.

[Min] The righteous struggle of patriotic students has been waged courageously not only in Seoul but in local areas. Patriotic students of Chonbuk and Kunsan universities in North Cholla Province have waged righteous struggles, scattering handbills opposing and rejecting the election. Reviewing this, we can see that, with the approach of the election, the righteous struggle to oppose the election and the DJP has expanded and developed among students in Seoul and throughout the country with the passage of time. This struggle is not spontaneous but has been staged with close cooperation between universities and between Seoul and local areas, assuming an organizational nature.

[Kim] That is right. We can understand this only by seeing the organizations that have already been organized among students to oppose the election. Having organized election measure committees by university, students have recently formed the Student Federation for Achieving a Democratic Election--a new student federal fighting organization--to correctly guarantee solidarity and joint acts on a pan-national scale. In an inauguration manifesto, this fighting organization clarified its fighting aim for a democratic election and said that it will carry out a propaganda campaign to seek, for the time being, a joint struggle of the election measure committees already organized at universities and to prevent the DJP from concocting votes. While organizing fighting organizations and while maintaining close ties with one another, patriotic students have expanded their mass struggle to oppose the 12th general election.

[Min] Viewing today's situation, we can say that the struggle waged by students to oppose the DJP and the election is a very just one not only dealing serious blows to the Chon Tu-hwan ring, which is trying to consolidate the foundation of its long-term power, but also reflecting the unanimous desire of our people to end fascist dictatorship in this land and to achieve the democratization of society at the earliest possible date.

[Kim] That is right. As we noted previously, having risen in struggle, the students chanted slogans opposing the DJP and an unfair election, calling for stopping an unfair election and demanding the complete lifting of the political ban and a free election. Describing the DJP, which has been denounced by all our people, as the incarnation of dictatorship, these slogans have directed the brunt of the struggle toward it. As a matter of fact, the DJP is Chon Tu-hwan's private party. This is the group of treacherous rabbles and political swindlers who, along with traitor Chon Tu-hwan's confidants, positively aided him when he seized power to become the direct force--the so-called leading force in reforms--as the central figure. It is crystal clear that an election led by them will not represent the desire of the people and will be an unfair and fraudulent one designed to consolidate the foundation for their fascist dictatorship through the use of government authority and financial influence. Without eliminating violence and swindles and without conducting a democratic election, the 12th National Assembly election will gain nothing. Therefore, it is very just to struggle in opposition to this election.



[Min] It is unusual that students have waged daily a fierce struggle in an organized manner with a clear fighting goal and slogans despite the winter vacation. I believe that this is the expression of the strong will of our people not to tolerate fascist dictatorship any longer. By looking at this, we can tell that the struggle of patriotic students to oppose the general election will be stepped up.

[Kim] That is right. Our righteous students, who have lived up to justice and patriotism and who have been courageous in struggle, held the torch of struggle ahead of others and courageously struggled, not tolerating unfairness and injustice. Just as they did in the past, the students will no doubt struggle much more fiercely with the approach of the election. I believe that our students will hold aloft the torch of struggle which they have already upheld, and will struggle tenaciously to the end and until their demand for independence is fulfilled, not failing to meet the expectations of our people. Those who want to lead a worthwhile life in a new democratic society should rise in a pan-national joint struggle by positively joining the righteous struggle of the students.

[Min] I firmly believe that our patriotic students and the patriotic people of all walks of life will unite firmly and wage the anti-Chon Tu-hwan and anti-DJP struggle much more resolutely.

Thank you for your useful comments.

#### Chon Remarks Scored

SK311325 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
31 Jan 85

[Text] On 30 January, traitor Chon Tu-hwan babbled that those who undermine the atmosphere of a fair election should be punished sternly in accordance with law when he was being briefed by Minister of Justice Pae Myong-in on the ministry's 1985 plans. This is shameless outrageous language like a thief calling others thieves.

It is none other than the Chon Tu-hwan ring that is employing every illegal and corrupt means, such as power of office and bribery, to win the election while paying lip service to a fair and objective election.

With the approach of the scheduled election for the 12th term of the National Assembly, the Chon Tu-hwan ring began to intensify suppression against the masses, heaping snide remarks on opposition candidates, and it is now devoted to all kinds of illegal and fraudulent means to win the election. The ring is showering the masses with money in an attempt to garner even one more vote.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan's threats to punish those harshly who undermine the atmosphere of a fair and objective election is aimed at having the DJP

monopolize the election for the 12th National Assembly by diverting the public sentiment denouncing the crimes of traitor Chon Tu-hwan and the DJP and by suppressing opposition candidates.

While babbling about improving the facilities and conditions of prison cells and about the strengthening of correction work, traitor Chon Tu-hwan ordered that [those involved in] campaign's of opposition candidates--other than DJP candidates--should be tracked down not only during the election period but also in the period following the election and then should be put into prison.

This once again shows that traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a fascist dictator who leaves no stone unturned to entrench himself in office.

Instead of babbling about a fair and objective election, traitor Chon Tu-hwan should step down from power as unanimously demanded by our masses abandoning his ambition for a long-term office.

#### Regime's Distribution of Grain

SK301303 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
30 Jan 85

[Text] On 29 January, the Chon Tu-hwan ring announced that it would lend government grain to the poor people. This is a tactic designed to win public favor, an attempt to help DJP candidates win the election by winning favor from hundreds of thousands of poor people on the eve of the 12th general election.

Many flood-stricken people roaming about the streets after sustaining damages, as well as the poor people, have struggled continuously, demanding compensation for damages and their settlement. While ignoring this demand, the Chon Tu-hwan is maneuvering cunningly on the eve of the election as if it were concerned over the livelihood of the poor.

No matter what trick it may use, the Chon Tu-hwan ring will never be able to deceive hundreds of thousands of poor people who live in the lowest segment of South Korean society solely because they cannot die nor can it dampen their will to overthrow traitor Chon Tu-hwan and the DJP.

CSO: 4110/084

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MORE REPORTAGE ON NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

Chon's 'Suppressive' Order Hit

SK280438 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0422 GMT 28 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Jan (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan group on 26 January ordered the whole police to be on "a class alert" to smash someone's "provocations" and "anti-election moves" of vicious forces with the "elections" at hand, and cried for "severely punishing illegal and violent acts." NODONG SINMUN today prints a commentary in this connection. The author of the commentary says:

This suppressive order clearly shows that the puppets are recklessly trying to bind people hand and foot and seal up the activity of opposition candidates and dissident forces on the pretext of "election crimes" and "illegal acts" and thereby rig up "elections" by violence and illegal methods.

This is an open challenge to the South Korean people of all strata opposing and rejecting the fascist dictatorship and illegal violent "elections."

At present the South Korean students and people are more resolutely rejecting the "elections" projected by the puppets and opposing the military fascist rule as never before in connection with the fact that the Chon Tu-hwan group is trying to justify the colonial fascist terror rule and realise its wild ambition for long-term office through the "National Assembly elections."

Frightened at this, the Chon Tu-hwan group is trying to prevent the development of their fighting spirit into a mass struggle with the puppet National Assembly "elections" as an occasion, rig up once again the "election" results under the suppression at the point of the bayonet and thereby reinforce the foundation of the fascist rule.

But the puppets' reactionary offensive will only disclose their vicious scheme to realise their wild ambition for long-term office through violence and fraudulent elections and invite bitterer hatred and indignation from the people.

## Denunciation by Koreans in Japan

SK281510 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 28 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Jan (KCNA)--The "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and for the Promotion of Unification" ("Hanmintong"), an organisation of Koreans in Japan, made public a statement on 24 January denouncing the puppet National Assembly "elections" in South Korea.

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique tries to exploit the scheduled "elections" for laying a foundation for their long-term office and create the impression at home and abroad that they are "trusted" by the people, the statement noted, and continued:

The Chon Tu-hwan clan's moves to rig "elections" have already been carried out in a crafty and premeditated way throughout South Korea.

They had set the goal of polling at least 38 percent of the votes cast and assigned "polling duties" to the administrative chiefs in all units. Under this step, all "officials" including the administrative chiefs at all units are being mobilised in the "campaign." This is "government"-sponsored "elections," not "democratic ones."

The statement branded the "scheduled elections" as unfair and fraudulent ones which are due to take place in an atmosphere of unprecedented fascist suppression and demanded the Chon Tu-hwan group to stop the interference of the "government" in the "elections" and all the "operations" to win the "favour of people" and "bribe voters" and the crackdown upon democratic forces and to recognize the freedom of the press and other basic rights of the people.

### 'Talk' by S. Korean Ministers

SK261015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 26 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jan (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique on 23 January issued a "talk" in joint name of the puppet ministers of home affairs and justice in connection with the forthcoming puppet National Assembly "elections," according to a radio report from Seoul.

Crying about "fair elections" in their "talk," the puppets prattled that acts obstructing them, "spreading groundless rumours" and "disturbing social stability" would be "severely dealt with."

This fully reveals the ulterior intention of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique to rig up "victory" of "Democratic Justice Party" men by creating a terror-ridden atmosphere under the name of "fair elections."

CSO: 4100/175

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON 'TEAM SPIRIT 85' EXERCISES

Soviet Paper on Alliance

SK270442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0415 GMT 27 Jan 85

[Text] Moscow, 24 Jan (KCNA)--The KRASNAYA ZVEZDA 22 January carries an article entitled "Nuclear-Charged Three-Way Alliance" laying bare the U.S. imperialists' moves to form a three-way military alliance. It says in part:

The formation of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance finds itself in the final stage.

Pentagon plans to reinforce the one million strong forces of the three-way military alliance now in the making with nuclear forestalling attack means "Pershing 2" and cruise missiles based on the sea ground and sky. The shape of the sharp triangle armed with nuclear weapons in the Far East is being brought into relief.

The Japan "Defence Agency" had a "three arrows" operation plan. It is not difficult to guess that these "arrows" and nuclear means are levelled at the Soviet Union, the DPRK and other socialist countries.

Washington is trying to consolidate every side of this three-way military alliance not only with a sufficient supply of sophisticated weapons but also with the fictitious stories about "military threat from the Soviet Union," "threat of southward invasion from North Korea" and "communist threat."

Regular working contacts of military representatives of the three sides, the annual U.S.-South Korea large-scale military exercises with Japanese as observers and many other joint military exercises held in Japan and South Korea are all to serve this purpose. The "Team Spirit 85" war games are due to begin on 1 February.

Pentagon is letting Japan, a would-be member of the three-way military alliance, regularly participate in the "Rimpac" military exercises.

The Japanese "cross-grained mongers" stand for the formation of the three-way military alliance, wishing to see "great Japan" with a samurai sword in hand revive at an early date, the paper says.

#### World Public Lashes at Exercises

SK291114 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 29 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Jan (KCNA)--The Cuban papers GRANMA and LOS TRABAJADORES 22 January, JUVENTUD REBELDE 21 January and the Cuban News Agency, radio and television 20 January exposed the U.S. imperialist aggressors' scheme to throw the "Green Berets," a special operation unit, into the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises.

The Bulgarian papers OTECHESTVEN FRONT and NARODNA ARMIYA 18 January and the GDR papers NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, BERLINER ZEITUNG and JUNGE WELT 10 January carried articles denouncing the undisguised new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists under the titles "preparations for 'Team Spirit 85'," "'Team Spirit 85' only heightens tensions" and so on.

The Democratic Yemeni paper ARBATTASHARA OUKTOOBUR 13 January said that the Democratic Yemeni people demand the U.S. administration to immediately cancel the plan of the joint military exercises, respond to tripartite talks, sign a DPRK-U.S. peace agreement and withdraw the U.S. forces from South Korea and the South Korean authorities to refrain from creating obstacles to the talks for promoting the peaceful reunification of the country.

The Austrian paper VOLKSSTIMME 5 January refuted the attempt of the U.S. imperialists to justify the "Team Spirit 85."

The National Council and the National Standing Committee of the Japan League of Socialist Youth in a statement 19 January said that the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises have openly developed in recent years into a joint military action with the Japanese "self-defence forces." The statement expressed the hope that the tripartite talks would be held as soon as possible for Korean reunification, the relaxation of tensions and the conversion of Asia into a nuclear-free zone.

It strongly demanded that the United States and the South Korean authorities drop the plan of "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises.

#### Daily Hits Pace of Preparations

SK251038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 25 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jan (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with a commentary lashing at the frenzied preparations for the "Team Spirit 85" joint war exercises near at hand by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets.

The author of the commentary draws attention to the fact that various combat equipment of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces to be hurled into the war game are being massed and checked in and around South Korea and such move is brisk particularly in Okinawa, while the South Korean puppets are crying every day for the establishment of an "allout security system" and "early warning system" and for the maintenance of a "close cooperative system with the U.S. troops" and the nursing of "night combat capacity" and the "winter operational capacity." The commentary says:

By scheming the "Team Spirit 85," the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are throwing a wet blanket over the North-South dialogue arranged with much difficulty by our active initiative and sincere efforts and leading the situation on the Korean peninsula to the brink of war.

This is a vicious challenge to the entire Korean people and the world's progressive people who desire peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification and an unpardonable crime barring the peaceful reunification of Korea and endangering peace and stability on the Korean peninsula.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets must give up their plan to hold the "Team Spirit 85" as demanded by all the Korean people and the world people.

#### Opposition by World Youth Group

SK290357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 29 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Jan (KCNA)--The Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth on 17 January sent letters to U.S. President Reagan and the traitor Chon Tu-hwan protesting against the plan of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppets to stage the joint military exercise "Team Spirit 85." The letter to Reagan says:

The World Federation of Democratic Youth joins all the peace-loving forces of the world in sternly denouncing the large-scale joint military exercise "Team Spirit 85" planned by the United States and South Korea to stage in and around the Korean peninsula as an open aggressive act against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and as a grave threat to peace in Asia and the world.

We strongly demand that the U.S. forces cancel at once the plan of the joint military exercises and withdraw from South Korea taking along nuclear and all other means of war.

The letter to the traitor Chon Tu-hwan says:

On behalf of millions of democratic and progressive youth of the world, the World Federation of Democratic Youth scathingly condemns the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal of the United States and South Korea

against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a challenge to and a criminal act against the Korean people and world peace-loving people who hope for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

We strongly demand an immediate end to such military exercises obstructive to the dialogue between North and South Korea and her peaceful reunification.

Criticism by Overseas Korean Paper

SK290806 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 29 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Jan (KCNA)--NEW KOREA TIMES, a paper of Koreans published in Canada, on 12 January carried an article flailing the joint military exercise "Team Spirit 85" planned by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The United States, it notes, plans a military exercise surpassing the previous scale of mobilization of armed forces at a time when a climate of peace is being created between North and South. This is an intimidation, blackmail and insult to the North.

It points out: The "Team Spirit 85" is an aggressive military rehearsal and such a war game must be stopped. The United States must bear responsibility for the increasing tensions on the Korean peninsula.

CSO: 4100/175



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON 'TEAM SPIRIT-85'

Exercise Condemned

SK021300 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0316 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] Our people and the peace-loving people of the world are bitterly condemning the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique. Choe Chae-hun, at the State Planning Committee, says:

[Begin recording] The U.S. imperialists aggressors and the South Korean puppet clique have, with persistence, begun the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise, the largest ever, directed against us, mobilizing large-scale military troops numbering some 200,000.

It is no secret that the "Team Spirit" joint military exercise, which has been staged every year in South Korea in a bid to complete combat readiness against us, is, in essence, a comprehensive preliminary war and a nuclear test war to attack the northern half of the republic from the ground, sea, and air. The "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise which the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppet clique have begun this time is also a dangerous war racket throwing a wet blanket over the atmosphere of dialogue and leading the situation on the Korean peninsula to the brink of war. Therefore, our people bitterly condemn this war racket.

The prevailing situation today demands that we further enhance our revolutionary alertness and work and lead life with a sustained posture.

The Supreme Command of the KPA has already issued an order to the entire people and the revolutionary armed forces in connection with the joint military exercise that is being staged in South Korea.

Cherishing this order in our hearts, we will vigorously wage the struggle to significantly glorify (?this year), even under the tense and complicated situation, while keenly watching the enemies' maneuvers with a high alertness, and, thus, effect great upsurges in socialist construction.

To this end, we, as planning functionaries, will directly go down to construction sites and actively assist them so that the quota for this year can be successfully fulfilled.

Along with this, we will actively learn (?military techniques) and thoroughly establish combat readiness to smash the enemies at once if they provoke us.

We will more firmly rally around the party and the leader and firmly defend the socialist fatherland and revolutionary gains from any maneuver of the enemies. [end recording]

#### Exercise Begins

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1100 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] According to a radio report from Seoul, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique began the provocative "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise today throughout South Korea in spite of the unanimous protest and denunciation by the Korean people and the world's peaceloving people.

A total of more than 200,000 U.S. imperialist aggressor forces, including U.S. forces in South Korea, the U.S. Mainland, Hawaii, Guam Island, Okinawa in Japan, Philippines, and other areas in the Pacific, as well as the puppet army, are being mobilized in this criminal war exercise which simulates an attack on the northern half of the republic. Numerous combat equipment including operational airplanes and carriers are also deployed in this exercise.

In particular, even the "Green Beret" troops, already notorious in many countries for its activities of aggression, intelligence, and sabotage, will participate in this war exercise.

With the beginning of the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise, a large-size transport ship carrying some 700 kinds of war equipment including tanks and howitzers of the U.S. 25th Infantry Division, and the "Blue Ridge" left the port in Hawaii early this morning for South Korea.

It has also been reported that the troops of the U.S. 7th Infantry Division which marked a criminal war record during the war of aggression on Korea in the 1950's, troops of the U.S. 25th Infantry Division in Hawaii, troops of the U.S. 1st Marine Brigade in Hawaii and some 10,000 U.S. marines based in Okinawa, have launched an operation of deployment in full armament.

In addition, B-52 strategic bomber-fighters capable of delivering nuclear means began to move out from the base on Guam Island as well as the U.S. imperialist Air Force troops on many bases in the Pacific area.

Announcing the beginning of the criminal "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise, the South Korean puppets are frantically fanning war fever while raving that this military exercise will put forth a new combat theory to be applied in the air, on the ground, and sea.

The Korean people and the world's peaceloving people unanimously want to see the elimination of tensions on the Korean peninsula at an early date, successful progress in the North-South dialogue which was provided by our initiative and sincere efforts, and the opening of a new phase in the peaceful reunification.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets responded to this with an aggressive and provocative war exercise. Thus, they fully showed once again their wicked nature as the ringleader who aggravate tensions on the Korean peninsula and as the enemy who opposes the independent and peaceful reunification of our country.

#### Students Comments

SK031333 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0811 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Text] Branding the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise staged by the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppets as a dangerous and reckless military adventure that destroys the atmosphere of dialogue and leads the situation to the brink of war, people of all walks of life are now sternly denouncing it. Comrade Tokko Chol, a student at Kim Il-song University, said:

[Begin recording] The U.S. imperialists and the puppet South Korean clique have, by all means, launched the "Team Spirit-58" joint military exercise, the largest ever launched against our republic.

Our students at Kim Il-song University, branding the indiscreet maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet South Korean clique, who have launched the provocative "Team Spirit-85" war exercise despite strong protest and denunciation at home and abroad, as an intolerable war racket aimed at disturbing peace on the Korean peninsula, at destroying dialogue, and at laying obstacles to peaceful reunification, are sternly denouncing it.

The criminal military exercises launched by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooge the puppet South Korean cliqu with a view to provoking a new war against our republic is arousing intolerable indignation among us all. With their criminal aggressive maneuvers, the U.S. imperialists are trying to obliterate the valuable revolutionary gains accomplished under the banner of our republic and to turn our people into permanent colonial slaves. They are also running riot to rob our youths and students of their brilliant future and their academic rights and freedom.

Such a war racket that aggravates tension, running counter to the ideology of peace and encouraging confrontation, is a vicious challenge to all Korean people and people of the world who are yearning for peace and peaceful reunification of our country and an intolerable insult to our reasonable peace proposal for dialogue and peaceful reunification. How can we tolerate such an aggressive maneuver?

Cherishing deep in our hearts loyalty to the great leader and party, we will strongly implement the party lines and policy by rallying firmly around the party and leader, without swerving, no matter what situation may develop before us.

By more vigorously staging a struggle to emulate the heroes of the art film "Star of Korea," we will follow the great leader and party under any adverse circumstances, as did the young communists such as Kim Hyok, Cha Kwang-su, and So Chong-hye, and will defend the socialist fatherland and revolutionary gains with our lives against a possible armed invasion by the U.S. imperialists and the puppet Chon Tu-hwan clique.

We will carry out our study and life more militantly in accordance with the prevailing situation and will unanimously rise up to thoroughly defend the revolutionary gains whenever called to this task by the party. [End recording]

### 'Offensive Exercise'

SK060501 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0810 GMT 4 Jan 85

[Text] The soldiers of the People's Army are now filled with surging indignation over the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise which the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are staging while running amok in making preparations for a new war. Comrade O Sung-sik of the Red Banner Vanguard Unit of the People's Security Forces, where Comrade Pak Chong-ku belongs, said:

[Begin recording] The enemies' "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise is a provocative aggressive war racket and a comprehensive preliminary war and nuclear experimental war aimed at attacking us from the land, the sea, and the sky. The "Team Spirit" joint military exercise staged annually in South Korea is not an ordinary military exercise. When the exercise first began, only 46,000 U.S. and puppet troops were mobilized. However, this time, some 300,000 troops--some 200,000 regular troops, and reservists--are being mobilized. As for the characteristic of the exercise, it was first described as one for defense. But it is now being staged as an offensive exercise. Therefore, there is absolutely no guarantee that this exercise being staged by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique by mobilizing as many as 300,000 troops will not turn into an actual warfare against us.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique babble about normal practice and so forth. But they cannot conceal the dangerous nature of the exercise. The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have reason to conceal the aggressive nature of the exercise. The situation is being brought to the brink of war, because the exercise is being staged at a time when an environment for reunification is created thanks to the North-South economic talks, and Red Cross contact. Thus, voices denouncing this exercise are being further elevated among our people and the peace-loving peoples of the world.

The reckless war exercise rackets in which guns and rifles are being fired will only aggravate the situation and, thus, have nothing to do with peace. With no sophism, can the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique evade the responsibility for obstructing dialogue and aggravating the situation.

The war exercise rackets, which run counter to the demand of the times and the aspiration of the nation, must be stopped at once.

Because of the reckless war maneuvers sought by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, an urgent situation, in which a war may break out at any moment, is being created in our country.

If the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique ignite the flames of war in our country, we will defend the fatherland with the might of the unity and cohesion achieved around the party and the leader. While protesting and denouncing the reckless aggressive maneuvers sought by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, we will make all political and ideological preparations to defend the socialist fatherland and the gains of the revolution.

The prevailing situation calls for us to heighten our revolutionary vigilance and maintain the mobilized and tense posture. We will keenly watch the reckless aggressive maneuvers which the enemies are intensifying with each passing day, and will make preparations to counter a contingency that may be created by the enemies.

If the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique ignite the flames of war in defiance of the warnings of our people and the People's Army, our people and the People's Army will never pardon the enemies. [End recording]

#### Radio Carries Reaction

SK040354 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1010 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Text] Today, our people are filled with the surging indignation over the large "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise which the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are staging against us. They firmly denounce the exercise. Comrade Min Kyong-chun, associate doctor of the Chuche Economic Research Institute of the Academy of Social Science, said:

[Begin recording] In defiance of the strong protest and denunciation of the public opinion at home and abroad, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique began the largest ever "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise against our republic. This is an act of grave provocation which creates obstacle to North-South dialogue and aggravates the situation in the Korean peninsula to an extreme degree.

As everyone knows, as many as 200,000 troops--tens of thousands U.S. army, air force, and naval troops based in South Korea, the U.S. mainland, and the Pacific region and the South Korean puppet troops--and a carrier task force fleet, B-52 strategic bombers, F-16 fighter-bombers, and other nuclear-laden aircraft, various missiles, and all other up-to-date weapons and equipment are being mobilized for the exercise. In particular, a special unit called "Green Berets" known as "devil unit," which did not participate in this exercise in the past, will reportedly be mobilized this time.

This being the reality, there is no guarantee that the military exercise this time will not be turned into an actual warfare against us at any moment.

More intolerable is that, prior to the exercise, the South Korean puppets, under the command of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, committed a piratical act of attempting to kidnap our peaceful fishing boats, which were returning home along the regular navigation route on the high seas in the East Sea, by firing threatening shots against them by mobilizing even naval vessels.

In reality, this was beginning of an offensive operation against us. This cannot be construed otherwise. All the facts clearly show that the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise is not the exercise the enemies stage annually but is an extremely provocative and criminal offensive operational exercise and a nuclear experimental war exercise aimed at starting a nuclear war in the Korean peninsula.

Our people, in the name of the nation, sternly denounce the reckless maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique in connection with the provocative "Team Spirit-85" war exercise staged in defiance of the strong protest and denunciation at home and abroad by branding their maneuvers as an unpardonable war racket aimed at disturbing peace in the Korean peninsula and obstructing dialogue and peaceful reunification.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique must also clearly realize that they will not have good results, if they aggravate the situation in the Korean peninsula and increase the danger of war.

If the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities truly desire to hold dialogue with us and secure peace, they must change the attitude of confrontation to an attitude of dialogue, and the policy of war to a policy of peace. At the same time, they must first create an environment for dialogue.

If the United States and the South Korean authorities continue to ignore our desire and our repeated warnings and aggravate the situation in our country by persisting in provocative war exercises, they will be fully responsible for all the consequences. The enemies must not miscalculate.

Our people, who are firmly united around the great leader and the party, will smash any maneuvers of the enemies and accelerate the independent reunification of the fatherland and the final victory of our revolution. [End recording]

CSO: 4110/084

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TALK ON KIM IL-SONG'S 'EFFORTS' FOR REUNIFICATION

SK260433 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
25 Jan 85

[Roundtable talk entitled "Only for the National Reunification for 40 Years" among (Kim Chol-min), (Min Hye-chong), and (Yun Chong-won) from the feature program Today's Feature entitled "60 Years of Glory"]

[Text] [Min] How are you madam?

[Yun] How are you?

[Kim] How are you? Since the national division, the great leader General Kim Il-song has devoted all of himself to the reunification, regarding the pains of the people and the nation caused by the division as his own.

[Min] Thus, in this hour, we would like to discuss in part, the concerns and pains of the respected and beloved leader which have been dedicated to the reunification.

[Yun] Almost 40 years have passed since our (?modern history began). I think we can say that those 40 years have been days of concern and pain of the respected and beloved leader which he had dedicated to the country's reunification.

There has been no single day during those 40 years during which the respected and beloved leader has not cared about the country's reunification. since the country was divided, the great leader has taken into consideration the pains which our masses suffer and has indicated the correct way to move forward, while thinking how to present the reunified fatherland to our masses.

[Kim] The great leader has presented the basic guiding principles for reunification to the entire nation by elucidating the policy for the fatherland's independent reunification.

[Yun] The country was liberated due to the 20-year-long (?anti-Japanese bloody battle) waged by the great leader. But, because of (?a big power's) occupation of South Korea, our nation has come to suffer the pain of division. The respected and beloved General Kim Il-song is more heart-broken about the pain

which our nation suffers than anyone else. Thus, right after the liberation, when many people were running about in confusion because of a grave obstacle laid to the country's reunification, and of the (?arduous) and complex situation, he said that, because our country's reunification question is an internal affair of the nation whose masters are the masses themselves, such a question should be solved in conformity with the unanimous opinions and demands of the entire nation. He taught that the country's reunification question should be solved in a genuinely independent manner in peaceful fashion and on a democratic basis without being interference in by and outside forces. [Sentence as received]

Because he put forth a basic policy for the fatherland's reunification totally in concert with the demands of our nation, the entire nation has been able to turn out in implementing the cause for the fatherland, always filled with firm conviction.

[Min] The great leader, who has elucidated a basic policy for the fatherland's reunification which the entire nation should regard as a guiding principle, has led the masses to the short cut to the reunification by putting forth reasonable policies which are in concert with the demands of the situation [word indistinct]. Also, he has always cared about the country's reunification. In reality, I think that all of his activities are linked to the reunification question.

[Yun] Yes. That is right. One day (?20-odd) years ago, the respected and beloved general was giving on-the-spot guidance to the area of (place name indistinct), defying the cold weather of [word indistinct]. At that time, his entourages, it is said, asked him to take a rest even for a few days, concerned about his repeated work. He replied that because the fatherland has not yet been reunified, he could not afford to take a rest. He said, it is said, that while fighting in Mount Paektu, he had not been able to get enough sleep, adding that he could still less afford to get enough sleep at a time when the country's reunification has not [been] achieved.

He said: I feel I grow old because of the fatherland's reunification. I feel that I would feel 10 years younger than I am if the reunification were achieved.

It is said that he earnestly said: After the reunification is achieved, I will feel like getting the sleep I have not been able to afford.

Only in view of such a touching story can we understand how much the leader has cared about the reunification question.

[Kim] Yes. Really, whenever we think of the noble intentions of the great General Kim Il-song who has repeatedly cared about the achievement of the country's reunification, we cannot but suppress our deep emotion.

We can grasp this well if we listen to a story which went around the North's ship "Changsan" which visited Inchon Port, transporting relief goods last September.



[Yun] That story was spread widely by the stevedores who unloaded cement from the ship "Changsan." It is an old story which dates back to June 1958. While giving on-the-spot guidance to the Haeju Cement Plant at that time, the great general indicated the direction for the development of the plant. It is said that while approaching the seashore, he saw an iron tower built in the sea. The general, deep in thought when he saw the iron tower which was used for cargo transfer, said that it should be kept intact to be used as a facility for ships to load cement and materials to be sent to the southern half if the fatherland were to be reunified, pointing at the iron tower.

It is said that our Haeju Cement Plant, which upheld his intentions, was waiting for the day when the general's remarks would be realized while building the facility for cargo transfer in a more modernized fashion and reinforcing production facilities.

And last September, the ship "Changsan" arrived at Inchon Port after loading cement from there. It is said that those who heard this story about the general on the ship "Changsan" said that they should live under the general's rule, wishing that reunification would [be] achieved as soon as possible.

[Min] Yes. The great general has cared so much about the country's reunification. Thus, he always takes into consideration our masses, even in mapping out single line or policy, does he not?

[Yun] Yes, he certainly does. In building a plant or a power plant or carrying out irrigation project, the respected and beloved general decides the scope of such a plant, power plant, or an irrigation project thinking of our masses.

Also in designing a spinning and weaving plant and a rural village, he takes into consideration our masses who suffer from lack of dwelling houses and our shabbily-clothed poor.

Taking into consideration our people who labor under diseases because of financial difficulties and the students who have lost the opportunity to learn, he maps out policies to decide the scope of a pharmaceutical plant and further increase the production of school supplies.

One day when a (?vinalon) plant was built in Hamhung, he said: Only when we build a large-scale (?vinalon) plant with the capacity of 20,000 tons, not 10,000 tons, can we send good-quality cloth to various parts of the South if reunification is achieved.

On a visit to the Singye Cooperative Farm in North Hwanghae Province, the great general is known to have said: Because this cooperative farm is close to Seoul, it would be very convenient to send beef, milk, butter, and so forth if reunification is achieved.

There are so many instances like this.

[Kim] Yes. Really. Since the country's division, the respected and beloved General Kim Il-song has dedicated all of his care and pains to the country's reunification for 40 years.

Thank you very much for your good remarks.

[Yun] Thank you.

[Min] Thank you.

CSO: 4110/076

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON PURSUES LONG STAY IN POWER

Chon's Policy Speech

SK230340 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0951 GMT 22 Jan 85

[MINJU CHOSON 22 January commentary: "The Manifestation of an Ambition for Long-term Power"]

[Text] Some time ago, in the so-called policy speech at the puppet National Assembly, traitor Chon Tu-hwan dwelled on the problem of politics. Here he again loudly raved about the so-called banishment of violence. The banishment of violence which he raved about does not mean that he would eliminate the violence sustaining the present military fascist system. The violence which the puppet traitor has in mind is not the dictator's violence but the patriotic struggle of the people demanding the independence and democratization of society. It is an act of wanton robbery that puppet Chon Tu-hwan should threaten to banish violence while he is finding fault with the people's just struggle for democracy, shelving his act of violence.

Puppet Chon Tu-hwan is a robber of a regime who snatched power, expelling the incumbent president at gun point, and a vicious fascist tyrant who is obliterating the people's freedom and democracy, wielding guns and bayonets. It was the Chon Tu-hwan ring that ruthlessly massacred thousands of men and women, young and old, of Kwangju demanding the withdrawal of the emergency martial law, labeling them as mobs. It was also the Chon Tu-hwan ring that arrested and detained thousands and tens of thousands of conscientious college professors, journalists, youths, and students, labelling them as disturbing elements, and disorganized political parties and organizations.

The puppets, who sent some 10,000 police troops onto a university campus last year and suppressed the just struggle of youths and students, are continuously arresting and imprisoning the patriotic youths and students this year as well, and are cruelly suppressing his political rivals and democratic figures.

The fact that the puppet traitor raved about banishment of violence is nothing but a revelation of his wicked intent to suppress more harshly this year as well the struggle of the people who oppose the military fascist rule and demand the freedom of social and political life and democracy.

The puppet traitor also babbled about peaceful transfer of power in his policy speech. This is an act that can only be committed by a shameless cheater and swindler like puppet Chon Tu-hwan. As soon as he seized power, traitor Chon Tu-hwan revised the Constitution for the worse to extend the presidential term of office to 7 years, almost twice the length under the previous system, and by staging the farce of no less than 10 cabinet reshuffles so far, he replaced the power structure with his right-hand men.

Still unsatisfied with this, the puppet is scheming to solidify the base for long-term power by enforcing the National Assembly elections slated for this February by means of cheating and rigging, thereby forming the National Assembly dominated by the DJP gang.

As long as power is in the hands of the puppet traitor who is mad with frenzied greed for long-term power, peaceful transfer of power is impossible in South Korea. The peaceful transfer of power raved by the puppet is a veil to shield his ambition for long-term power and an empty slogan to temper the heat of the struggle of the people demanding the stepping down of the military fascist regime.

Puppet Chon Tu-hwan babbled about politics, mentioning a clean society. This is also a deceptive tactic to hide the gloomy conditions of the South Korean society where class conflict is aggravated, corruption and irregularities are rampant, and all kinds of social evil prevail. In the corrupt and morbid South Korean society, where the law of the jungle rules, everything is at the mercy of the power of money and authorities, and all kinds of immorality prevail, clean society is an impossible dream.

All the ravings of puppet Chon Tu-hwan in his policy speech are deceptive balderdash originating from his wicked intent to embellish their reactionary rule and to tempt the people with the false vision of the future, aiming at realizing long-term power.

Yet no matter how desperately traitor Chon Tu-hwan may try to use tricky tactics, the South Korean people will never be deceived by them. The South Korean people are consistently demanding that traitor Chon Tu-hwan step down from power. If the Chon Tu-hwan ring steps up the barbarous fascist suppression further to realize the filthy ambition for long-term power, embellishing their crimes, they will face greater condemnation and resistance from the people.

#### Chon Plans Power Through Elections

SK270610 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
24 Jan 85

[Madame Yun Chong-won's commentary: "What Does the General Election for the 12th Term National Assembly Aim At?," from the feature program "Hour for the Armed Forces"]

[Text] Men and officers of the South Korean Armed Forces: As you may know, the DJP, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's private party, is now intensifying the

degree of his suppression of the people and of his maneuvers to cajole and placate them in a bid to conduct the scheduled election for the 12th Term National Assembly smoothly, without a hitch.

While paying lip service to the so-called fair and objective election, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is in reality running riot in its maneuvers to crush and suppress its political rivals and opposition. With the 15 politicians still remaining under the political ban forbidding them to engage in any political activity, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is intensifying its suppression against them.

This becomes more evident in the ring's brutal suppression directed at Kim Yong-sam, former president of the New Democratic Party. With the scheduled election just around the corner, the Chon Tu-hwan ring put Kim Yong-sam under house arrest four times already during January by mobilizing policemen and it even barred Kim Yong-sam from visiting his father in Masan, beating and inflicting wounds on his private secretary.

Also, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is openly threatening that the democratic personage Kim Tae-chung will be imprisoned upon his return. In the meantime, the ring ordered National Police Headquarters to put all police organizations throughout the country on special alert posture for 80 days, issued directives to all police offices in the country specifying what to do in dealing with election criminals, and is now running riot in suppressing the people by installing a special investigation team to deal with election crimes at each police station throughout the country.

As an example, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is now kicking off the rackets of checking passers-by and arresting them in every corner of the country as part of a 100-day mopping up operation which was launched under the name of prevention of crimes during the winter. The ring is further intensifying its suppression of the youths and students who are engaged in struggle against the general elections for the 12th National Assembly, a plot to entrench itself in office.

On 11 January, the Chon Tu-hwan ring arrested Chong Yon-tae, chairman of a committee formed at Seoul National University to thwart the general elections, on the so-called charges of violating the election law. The ring committed barbarous acts of arresting and imprisoning Song Yon-kil, president of the student self government body of Yonsei University on 12 January and Chong Won-yong, chairman of the Student Committee for the Promotion of Campus Autonomy at Kyonghui University, on 15 January, on the same charges.

The ring did not stop there. It arrested 3 students, including Pak Hong-song, among the 500 SNU students who are against the general elections and put the names of 5 students, including Song Taek-man, on the wanted list. With the general elections ahead, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, while running riot in suppression of the people, is launching a propaganda offensive to cajole and deceive them. Whenever it finds time, the ring, while paying lip service to fair and objective elections, is now devoting itself to heaping all sorts of deceptive promises, manipulating the people by bribery, and handing out presents to the people. With the intention of deceiving the people with sweetened words, the DJP has forged out the so-called [word indistinct] promises and is now making a mockery of our people by uttering such empty chimeral talks as stable economic growth and building of a welfare society, things that have no possibility of realization.

On 9 January, in the so-called New Year Policy address the Chon Tu-hwan ring maneuvered to win favor from the people by giving utterance to such chimeral words as a view of the 2000's. What is more, the ring now has school children of middle and high schools in such major cities as Seoul, Pusan, Taegu, and Inchon disseminating pamphlets about ruling party members running for the general elections, has thrust fat wads of money into the pockets of people by inviting them to partying in restaurants and bars, soliciting their support, or has given them some expensive presents. Thus, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is committing all sorts of irregular practices.

Why does the Chon Tu-hwan ring run riot so feverently with suppression of the people and in deceiving the masses for the National Assembly elections? Simply put, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is trying to pave the way for its long stay in power by making the DJP, Chon Tu-hwan's private party, win the majority of seats of the National Assembly in the currently-scheduled general elections. In other words, what the Chon Tu-hwan ring is pursuing in the elections is to pave a more favorable way for his long stay in power by trying to ensure that the DJP, the ruling party, secures an absolute majority in the National Assembly. For this very reason, youths, students, and the patriotic masses from all walks of life, including the democratic personages are now strongly struggling to reject the general elections by the Chon Tu-hwan ring, which is attempting to pave the way for a long stay in power through use of power and money and other means, including violence, necessary to win in the elections.

Men and officers of the South Korean armed forces: You, whose absolute majority are the sons of working people, will have to respond to the aspirations of your parents and siblings. In other words, you should oppose and reject the general elections for the 12th Term National Assembly. I believe this is the only way in which you can extricate yourself from the ignominious yoke and lead a true life.

Men and officers, I believe you should bravely rise up against the Chon Tu-hwan ring's maneuvers to entrench itself in office, together with parents at home and the masses from all walks of life.

CSO: 4110/076

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM TAE-CHUNG'S RETURN TO S. KOREA

VOA Reports on Return

SK230205 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
21 Jan 85

[Text] On 19 January, the Voice of America reported a detailed itinerary for Mr Kim Tae-chung's return home and content of the 18 January press interview with U.S. Senator Cranston, a supporter of Mr Kim Tae-Chung. Mr Cranston reportedly said that if anything unfortunate takes place with regard to the safety and security of Mr Kim Tae-chung after his return home, it will weaken U.S.-Korea relations, be denounced internationally, and exert a bad influence on the Seoul Olympics.

Newsmen Accompany Kim Tae-chung

SK280925 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT  
28 Jan 85

[Text] A spokesman for Kim Tae-chung, who is now in the United States, revealed that many reporters would accompany him on his return home. He said that reporters of major U.S. newspapers, including THE WASHINGTON POST and THE NEW YORK TIMES, and TIME and NEWSWEEK weekly news magazines, will be dispatched to report on Mr Kim Tae-chung's return home. He continued that ABC Television has already made reservations for the flight of three cameramen and that the CBS and NBC networks will follow suit. He further added that reporters of Japanese media were buying tickets to join the U.S. reporters during Mr Kim Tae-chung in Tokyo on 7 February. [Sentence as received]

CSO: 4110/076

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

EMBASSY IN MADAGASCAR HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

SK250916 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1200 GMT 25 Jan 85

[Text] A press conference was held at our country's embassy in Madagascar on 15 January in connection with the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise to be staged by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets.

Present at the press conference were (Kapuma Michel), vice speaker of the Malagasy (?Popular National Assembly) and other functionaries of the party and government of this country, Malagasy reporters, the responsible functionaries and members of the organizations of friendship and solidarity with the Korean people, the charge d'affaires of our country to Madagascar, publication and reporting functionaries, and correspondents from many countries.

The charge d'affaires of our country spoke first at the press conference. Speaking next were the representative of the National Committee of the Revolutionary Vanguard of the Study of the Chuche Idea and the vice speaker of the Malagasy (?Popular National Assembly). The charge d'affaires of our country answered the reporters' questions.

A statement of the chairman of the Malagasy National Committee for supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea was issued at the press conference that day denouncing the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise planned by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets. He mentioned our sincere effort for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question in the statement and noted: The fact that the United States and the South Korean authorities announced the plan for the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise is an open challenge against the Korean people and the world's people who aspire for the peace and peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula. The Malagasy National Committee for Supporting the independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea demands that the U.S. and the South Korean authorities immediately call off the plan for the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise. Our committee, together with all the Malagasy people and the world's people, resolutely condemn the plan for the military exercise by the U.S. and South Korean authorities, and strongly demand that they respond to the proposal for tripartite talks.

CSO: 4110/076



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DEFECTOR FROM S. KOREA VISITS NORTH HWANGHAE PROVINCE

SK290712 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 24 Jan 85

[Text] Compatriot No Yong-sop, who has spent joyfull days after being embraced in the bosom of the Republic, visited various places in North Hwanghae Province from 16-20 January. After laying a wreath during his visit to the newly-built statue of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, he visited the revolutionary historic relics hall of Comrade Kim Il-song in North Hwanghae Province. He also visited the Sariwon Medical College hospital; Undok village in Yangdong-ri, Unpa county; Migok Cooperative Farm in Sariwon, and Unpa and Sohung lakes.

Deeply moved at seeing the civilized life enjoyed by the peasants of Yangdong-ri and Migok-ri, who had once led a very miserable life before the liberation and now are living in houses furnished with television set, kayagum [a traditional Korean musical instrument with 12 strings], furniture, and kitchen utensils, he said: I was moved at seeing the wonderful situation developed in North Korean rural areas, and realized that the agricultural policy and state administrative measures taken and carried out by the great leader and the dear leader are just from beginning to end and that the North Korean rural economic system is the most superior in the world.

Compatriot No Yong-sop visited the Sariwon resin bag production cooperative association, a towel plant, and the Hwanghae steel mill. He said that, upon entering the northern half of the Republic, he realized that North Korea has a good system and mighty national strength. He added that, by visiting the Hwanghae steel mill, he realized that the national strength is very mighty. He said: Because North Korea has rich economic assets, it supplied the great quantities of relief goods in a short time for the flood-stricken people in South Korea. After seeing steel workers at the Hwanghae steel mill merrily work at automated work sites provided by the dear leader, I could not sleep at the thought of my fellow countrymen groaning in South Korea. I will exert every effort to advance the day of the fatherland's reunification.

During his stay in North Hwanghae Province, compatriot No Yong-sop watched the performance by the provincial artistic troupe and showed love for his blood kin after meeting with his sister living in Singye County.

The North Hwanghae Provincial People's Committee arranged a roundtable talk in welcome of compatriot No Yong-sop and gave him a souvenir on behalf of the provincial people's committee.

CSO: 4110/079

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR URGES STRENGTHENING UNITY OF RPR RANKS

SK280707 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
26 Jan 85

[Commentary entitled "Let Us Further Strengthen the Unity of the Party Ranks,"  
from the feature program "Today's Feature"]

[Text] Ending the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule over this land and achieving the independence of South Korean society is the most important historic task looming before our RPR and the patriotic people of all walks of life. Without liquidating U.S. colonial rule, we can realize neither the independence and democratization of South Korean society nor the ardent desire of our people for reunification. Therefore, realizing the anti-U.S. independence cause is work for our people and a responsible task that our people should perform immediately. In order to achieve this great and historic cause, our RPR should, above all, further strengthen the militant power of its ranks and increase its guiding power for the people of all walks of life.

One of the important things in further strengthening our party and increasing the guiding role of the party is to achieve the unity of the party ranks based on great Kimilsongism. Achieving the unity of the party ranks based on great kimilonsongism is a basic requirement in building our party and is a task required because of the situation in South Korea, which has been plagued by fascist dictatorship. Because of this, having regarded the attainment of the unity of the party ranks based on great Kimilsongism as a fundamental question in building the party since its founding, our RPR has exerted a positive effort to achieve this end.

Great Kimilsongism is the guiding idea of our RPR and is an ideological basis for achieving the unity of the party ranks. Great Kimilsongism only--the party's guiding idea--should firmly dominate our party, and all party members should achieve the ideological and spiritual concord in action, based on this idea. To achieve this end, party organizations at all levels should exert a positive effort to strengthen the iron-clad unity of the party ranks, with Kimilsongism as a single ideological basis. At the same time, party organizations at all levels and party members should thoroughly prevent and overcome the slightest practice of jeopardizing and undermining party unity. Thus, they should make great Kimilsongism--a single idea--firmly dominate the party ranks and should help attain ideological and spiritual unity on the

basis of this idea. Only when we achieve this end can our RPR perfectly achieve the iron-clad unity of the party ranks based on great Kimilsongism--the party's guiding idea--and smoothly perform the revolutionary task looming before the party.

By perfecting the unity of the party on the basis of the great Kimilsongism, party organizations at all levels and party members should further increase the militant and leadership capabilities of the party so that they can expedite the decisive victory of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

CSO: 4110/076

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ACT OF PIRACY IN EAST SEA DENOUNCED

Repercussion on South's 'Piracy'

SK260619 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0136 GMT 25 Jan 85

[Text] We resolutely denounce the South Korean puppets' act of piracy. The Chon Tu-hwan traitorous clique's criminal act of trying to kidnap our peaceable fishing boats on the high seas in the East Sea, illegally attacking them, is now arousing surging indignation among our people.

Comrade (Yi Hung-il) of the Blooming Mill Workshop of the Kansiongson Steel Works has said:

[Begin recording] On 22 January, the South Korean puppets committed a criminal act of trying to forcibly kidnap our peaceable fishing boats, who were returning to the fatherland on a regular sea route on the high seas in the East Sea, by firing rounds, mobilizing even naval vessels. This is now arousing great indignation at home and abroad.

Upon hearing this news, the entire working class of our Kangson Steel Works sternly condemns and denounces the Chon Tu-hwan traitorous clique's act of piracy, branding it as a deliberate provocation aimed at aggravating tension in our country and frustrating the hard-won North-South dialogue.

It is officially recognized international law and international practice that no one can (?hold sway over) any peaceable ships sailing on the high seas. This notwithstanding, the South Korean puppets fired threatening shots at our peaceable fishing boats, who were returning to the fatherland after engaging in catching fish far away from their beloved fatherland, by even mobilizing naval vessels, and tried to kidnap them while pertinaciously sailing after them. This is a crime that will be cursed generation after generation.

The hard-won North-South dialogue could not proceed smoothly totally because the South Korean puppets are trying to bring the situation in the country to the brink of war. How can one expect any results from dialogue by sitting face-to-face with those who point guns and swords at the other side to the dialogue?

Far from making efforts for easing tensions, the South Korean puppets openly launched an armed attack on our peaceable fishing boats. This clearly shows

that the South Korean puppets' remarks about dialogue and harmony are nothing but empty talk and that their real inner thoughts are to pursue only confrontation and war.

In recent years alone, the South Korean puppet clique has committed innumerable armed provocative and brigandish acts, including the Panmunjom shooting incident of last November. We have not forgotten the criminal act of the puppets who committed the shuddersome atrocity of sinking our fish-finder ship on the high seas in the East Sea through indiscriminate bombing and bombardment and murdering its crewmembers in August 1983, either.

Such acts of piracy by the South Korean puppets are shameless criminal acts that could only be committed by ignorant and uncouth military holligans who have been trained by the U.S. imperialists jackals.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet holligans should keep in their hearts the following: If the South Korean puppets continue to commit acts of breaching faith that aggravate tensions, pursuing confrontation of strength, while turning their faces away from our sincerity, the rascals will surely pay dearly.

Our entire working class of the Kangson Steel Works will always keenly watch the schemes of the enemies, achieving new innovations in the production of steel always in an alerted and mobilized posture in conformity with the demands of the prevailing situation. [End recording]

#### Comments on 'Piracy'

SK270803 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0006 GMT 26 Jan 85

[Text] People throughout the Republic are now filled with surging rage against the intolerable act of piracy in which the South Korean puppets maneuvered to abduct our peaceful unarmed vessels on the high seas in the East Sea on 22 January, firing warning shots at them. Comrade Kim Kil-song, responsible locomotive driver of the Tanchon Youth Electric Locomotive Unit says:

[Begin Kim Kil-song recording] The criminal act of the South Korean puppets who attempted to forcibly abduct the fishing vessels of our country--which were heading for the fatherland following the normal sea route on the high seas in the East Sea on 22 January--firing guns at them and even mobilizing warships is now arousing the surging rage of our people and of fair world opinion. Our fishing vessels were unarmed vessels, and the sea route they followed was on the high seas far off from the South Korean coast.

The abduction attempt, attacking the peaceful fishing vessels sailing on the high seas, is an intolerable act of sheer robbery and piracy in breach of publicly-acknowledged international law on the (?freedom) of voyage and in ignorance of international practice.

We condemn this criminal act of the Chon Tu-hwan ring as a vicious and wicked act of piracy committed by those who are ignorant of the nation, without conscience, and act in disregard of fair international law, and we condemn it with national indignation.

The puppets' act of robbery, perpetrated in broad daylight, in which they attacked and attempted to abduct the fishing vessels of our Republic on the high seas was an intentional and premeditated act of provocation designed to aggravate tension in our country and to frustrate the hard-won North-South dialogue. This is not the first time an act of piracy was perpetrated by the South Korean puppets against our peaceful vessels sailing the high seas. The South Korean puppet clique has repeatedly committed devilish and beastly armed provocations and acts of hooliganism against our vessels in the East and West Seas in recent years along.

They committed a vicious barbarity of indiscriminately firing at our fish-detecting ship, sinking it, and massacring its crew members on the high seas in the East Sea in August 1983; and last November they committed a devilish and beastly barbarity of murdering our security guards in broad daylight while they were on regular duty.

Such acts of piracy by them are vicious and wicked crimes that could not be committed by anyone other than the brutal military hooligans trained by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops. If the Chon Tu-hwan ring commits such a reckless act of provocation again, it will not be able to escape punishment.  
[End recording]

CSO: 4110/076

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WORLD OPINION DENOUNCES SOUTH'S SEA PIRACY

SK281043 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 28 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Jan (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan clique has illegally attacked our peaceful fishing boats in the high seas of the East Sea of Korea on 22 January in an attempt to kidnap them. This criminal act has evoked surging indignation of the Korean people and the unbiased world public opinion.

As already reported, South Korean puppet naval ships opened threatening artillery and machinegun fire at our fishing boats "Chungsong 524-1" and "Chungsong 524-2" on their way home along the set route and demanded the crewmen to go to Pusan.

This is unpardonable brigandism and piracy violating international law and ignoring international usage.

This was not the first piracy of the South Korean puppet clique. The puppets sent destroyers and planes to gun and bomb our fishing boats belonging to the Sinuiju fishery station in February 1975, sinking one of them, when they were engaged in fishing in the high seas of the West Sea of Korea, and sank a patrol boat belonging to Chongjin Coastal Traffic Control Corps in the East Sea that year.

In May 1978 they sent puppet naval ships against our fishing boat drifting from engine trouble in the high seas of the East Sea, sank it and kidnapped its crewmen.

In June 1978 the military ruffians sank angle fishing net boat No 512 belonging to the Nampo fishery station in the high seas of the West Sea and kidnapped the fishermen. In August, 1983 they sent to the bottom of the sea the fish detecting boat "Pungsan," killing its crewmen, by firing even a missile in the high seas of the East Sea.

The South Korean puppets' crimes which remind us of the descendants of the U.S. imperialist pirates can never be pardoned.

CSO: 4100/175

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FISHERIES OFFICIAL HITS SOUTH'S KIDNAP ATTEMPT

SK040233 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1500 GMT 1 Feb 85

["Talk" by Choe Kwang, chairman of the DPRK Fisheries Commission]

[Text] Upon hearing a report that the South Korean puppet clique attempted to kidnap our fishing boats "Chungson 524-1" and "Chungsong 524-2" some time ago in the high seas of the East Sea, our functionaries and workers in the fisheries domain cannot suppress surging indignation against the enemy.

How can we tolerate the piratic act of the puppets who perpetrated an armed provocation in an attempt to kidnap even by firing guns the peaceful fishing boats that were sailing along the normal course in the high seas at a time when efforts are being made to open the door of the North-South dialogue and to improve their relations?

Regarding the South Korean puppet clique's attempt to kidnap our fishing boats as a premeditated provocation aimed at straining the situation in our country, I sternly denounce it in the name of all functionaries and workers in fisheries domain of the DPRK.

When the South Korean fishermen were in distress in the high seas in the past, by drawing their boats from the heavy seas to our territorial waters we not only rescued them at all costs but also accorded warm compatriotic love and even repatriated them after helping them regain their health.

The South Korean puppet clique, however, had systematically perpetrated hostile acts, kidnapping or sinking by firing guns at our fishing boats in the high seas.

In February 1975, it fired at and bombed and sank a fishing boat of the Sinuiju Fisheries Office, which was catching fish in the high seas of the West Sea, by mobilizing airplanes and a naval destroyer. In 1978, it indiscriminately fired at and sank our fishing boat, which was drifting about on the sea off Wonsan going astray from its route due to engine trouble. When it failed to kidnap an angler net ship from the Nampo Fisheries Office which strayed from its course on the West Sea, it sank this ship by firing guns and kidnapped its crewmen, thus committing a crime.



In addition, in August 1983, it sank our fish detecting boat "Pungsan-ho" in the high seas on the East Sea by mobilizing a naval destroyer and armed helicopters and bestially massacred its crewmen. Thus, the number of the South Korean puppets' piratic acts against our peaceful fishing boat is countless.

Indeed, the South Korean puppets are pirates who have no conscience, principle, and morals. In particular, we put forth reasonable proposals at the North-South economic talks last year to realize collaboration and exchanges between the North and the South in the fisheries domain. We even made a proposal for joint fishing after designating joint fishing grounds and are making efforts to realize this plan.

The South Korean puppets, however, are responding to this with war exercises and armed provocations against us. They strained the tensions of the country to an extreme point by provoking the Panmunjom shooting incident last year. They are staging an unprecedentedly large-scale war exercise this year together with the United States. They openly perpetrated provocative piracy against our fishing boat by extending into the sea their stage of massacring fellow countrymen.

All this clearly shows that they are not interested in easing tensions and the North-South dialogue but only in perpetrating provocations and war rackets.

The South Korean authorities can never evade the responsibility for having aggravated the North-South relations and laid a bigger obstacle in the way of dialogue by committing a piracy against our fishing boats.

They must make a formal apology to our side for the piratic attempt to kidnap our fishing boats, sternly punish the criminals, and give assurances that such criminal acts will never be repeated in the future.

Taking this opportunity, I express expectations that all the good people, and political and social circles of the world who love justice and treasure peace will sternly denounce the South Korean puppets' piracy and take proper measures to check the rascals' atrocity.

[Signed]

1 February 1985, Pyongyang

CSO: 4110/084

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH, GRENADIAN 'ACT OF CONSPIRACY' SCORED

SK040945 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0954 GMT 1 Feb 85

[NODONG SINMUN 1 February commentary: "The Puppet's Silly Talk"]

[Text] It is said that the Grenadian puppets recently agreed to sever diplomatic ties with our country, a plot hatched by the South Korean puppet clique and the Grenadian puppet regime. The talk of agreeing to sever diplomatic ties with our country by the Grenadian puppets is very preposterous. Severing relations which have never been formed is unimaginable and ridiculous. We had formed and developed diplomatic and other normal relations with the former progressive regime in Grenada. However, as it is known to the world, this progressive regime in Grenada was trampled underfoot and obliterated by the brigandish U.S. military invasion. After this invasion, a puppet regime was fabricated there under the protection of the U.S. imperialists' guns and bayonets. This puppet regime is a dirty stooge that is only an instrument of the U.S. new colonial aggression, is controlled by U.S. orders, and makes it its business to commit reactionary, antipopular, and nation-selling acts that run counter to the will and interests of the Grenadian people. It only plays a role as a surrogate and an adjunct of the U.S. imperialists' suppressive rule and policy of taking control of the Grenadian people. As a consequence, the puppet Grenadian regime incurs the hatred of the people of this country and is denounced and rejected by the progressive people of the Latin American countries and the world. The United States is trying to disguise the Grenadian puppet regime as legitimate, but things have not changed at all.

From the very beginning, we did not recognize the puppet Grenadian regime, or form any relations with it. The babble of the [South Korean] puppet clique and the Grenadian puppet clique of severing the so-called diplomatic relations with our country is silly talk and an imaginary empty trick. Such a mean act was designed by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets. We can easily guess that the South Korean puppet clique urged the Grenadian puppets to agree to play the game of severing relations by bribing them. By doing this, the United States is trying to use the twin puppets of Grenada and South Korea to strengthen the foundation for its new colonial rule in Latin America and Asia, binding these two together. The South Korean puppets are trying to help the U.S. imperialists invade Grenada and Latin America and to get even a small additional amount of money from their masters by joining hands with the betrayers of the Grenadian people. This is a dirty act of conspiracy and collusion between the lord and the lackey, and the lackey and lackey.

CSO: 4110/084

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

SUPPRESSION OF OPPOSITION PARTIES--The Chon Tu-hwan clique is viciously suppressing the opposition parties and their election campaign by mobilizing the police. On 24 January, the Tongdaemun Police Station in Seoul detained students who were disseminating posters of Yi Min-u, a candidate of the New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP]. Meanwhile, according to Yi Chong-ik, member of the NKDP propaganda department, the party's propaganda balloons were stolen. The two large-size propaganda balloons flying from the 10th floor of Wonchang Building in Yoido which the NKDP had rented disappeared on 26 January. Yi said that his party flew the large-size balloons carrying words reading "The NKDP was founded!" but found out the next morning, when he came to the office, that the 3-cm ropes of the balloons had been cut with a knife. [Text] [(Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 28 Jan 85]

POLICE REPRESSION DENOUNCED--In a statement issued on 24 January, a spokesman of the New Socialist Party denounced the police for repressing opposition parties. He said that the police detained students for disseminating copies of the party's organ and that they confiscated 400 such copies. He denounced this as an undisguised suppression of the opposition parties by the government in the wake of the upcoming general election. He sternly warned that the police should immediately return the confiscated copies of the organ and should not hinder the just and fair activities of the party. [Text] [(Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 28 Jan 85]

ATTEMPTS TO COUNTER STUDENT MOVEMENT--Pyongyang, 28 Jan (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet Education Ministry has decided to include in "people's ethics" the subject of anti-communist education, "content actively responding to the work of awakening them to consciousness," and to take into consideration disciplinary measures taken against students in campus disturbances "in the assessment of their records in the subject of people's ethics" at all universities and colleges from the new semester this year, according to the South Korean paper TONGA ILBO. The puppets blared that this step was taken to "cope with the radical ideas and theories spread by the leftist students" in the universities and colleges. This reveals how desperately the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique are trying to check the progressive activities of the patriotic students by labelling them as "leftists" and intensify anti-communist education. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 28 Jan 85]

NORTH WARNED ON OLD WEAPONRY--Tokyo (YONHAP)--North Korea has reached the stage where it is supposed to replace various arms, but it has neither the technology nor production capability needed to replace outmoded weapons to Kim Il-song's embarrassment, according to Japan's quarterly magazine DAIKO. DAIKO, specializing in security matters, warned Thursday in its spring edition that such deterioration of North Korea's internal affairs could lead directly to the provocation of a war on the Korean peninsula. It is strategically conceivable that Kim Il-song might attempt to strike first, using its present massive weaponry, before lagging far behind the south in military power in the future, the quarterly said. Aware that U.S. troops in Korea, which have begun to equip themselves with sophisticated weapons would be a more formidable deterrent presence in a few years, North Korea will make efforts to strengthen its special clandestine forces to penetrate the south, the magazine predicted. It added that North Korea has 103,000 special troops, including 30,000, highly trained in waging guerrilla warfare in big cities of the South. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Feb 85 p 1 SK]

NORTH JOINT VENTURE LAW--Tokyo (YONHAP)--North Korea is fretting over the ineffectiveness of its joint venture law designed to attract capital from the West, Japan's KYODO News Service reported Tuesday. KYODO said the North Korean official newspaper NODONG SINMUN had expressed in Monday's editorial a strong desire for importation of capital from the West by repeatedly stressing "We must actively develop economic and technological exchanges and trade with capitalist countries which respect the independence of North Korea." In particular, the newspaper emphasized that in order to develop external trade, "it is important to heighten the responsibility and role of trading agencies and agents," and denounced the incompetence of North Korean officials in charge of trade for the sluggish capital imports. The editorial urged diversification of trade and an increase in firms' trustiness, placing emphasis on preferential production of export goods and punctuality of delivery, "to increase exports decisively," according to KYODO. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 30 Jan 85 p 1]

CSO: 4100/176

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTS ON NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

Oppositionists Register Proportional Slates

SK290126 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Jan 85 pp 1-2

[Text] Opposition parties registered proportional representation candidates for the 12 February National Assembly election with the Central Election Management Committee (CEMC) yesterday, the deadline for registration.

Unlike the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), they are to receive donations from many of the candidates for use in financing campaigns for their electoral candidates. The ruling party registered its 61 full and 20 reserve candidates for proportional representation on 18 January.

Parties participating in the election will share 92 proportional representation seats, depending on the outcome of the electoral race. The 92 represent one-third of the total 276 parliamentary seats to be filled. Each of the 92 electoral districts will send two lawmakers to parliament.

The party that ranks first in number of seats won in the electoral contest is entitled to 61 or two-thirds of the 92 set aside for the national constituency system. The remaining 31 are allotted among the other parties that obtain five or more seats in electoral districts. The allotment differs according to seats won in the voting.

The main opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) registered 31 proportional representation candidates. The DKP may win at least 45 seats in the electoral contest and to be allotted a minimum of 15 seats under the system.

Among the first 15 on the list are three incumbent national constituency lawmakers of the party Yi Tae-ku (No 1), Sin Chae-hyu and Son Ta-kon. Yi is a party vice president. The others include Pak Hea-chong (No 2), former lawmaker of the now-defunct opposition New Democratic Party (NDP), Pak joined the DKP after being removed from a political ban last year.

Also included are Sin Tong-chun, special aide to the party president, and Song Hyon-sop, president of the party's financial support group. Five of the registered candidates were outsiders. They include Hwang Tae-pong, president of the Pohang Lions Club, and Chong Kyu-wan, president of the Asia Industrial Co.

Party sources said the 15 nominees and others will make donations ranging from 100-500 million won to the party. "The party leadership plans to collect contributions of more than 5 billion won from them," they said.

Nine of the 15, mostly businessmen and members of the party's financial support group, will be asked to donate 500 million won each, they said. Among them are Hwang, Chong, Kim Ok-chon, Yi Sang-hong and Kim Pyong-tae.

The sources said that Choe Un-chi, former chairman of a party local chapter, and Chong Sang-ku, former NDP lawmaker, will contribute 300 million won each.

Of the total money to be raised, they said, about 3 billion won will be distributed to the party's 92 electoral candidates. The remaining 2 billion won will be given to electoral candidates who are facing uphill battles.

The minor opposition Korea National Party (KNP) placed party leader Kim Chong-chol first on the slate of its 25 candidates for proportional representation. Kim does not currently hold a parliamentary seat.

The first five on the list of the KNP candidates include Choe Chae-ku, former legislator of the now-defunct ruling Democratic Republican Party. Choe was one of the politicians blacklisted 4 years ago and allowed to resume politics later.

The three others are Chong Si-pong, Mun Pyong-ha and Kim Kyu-won, all businessmen. Each of the three will be asked to donate 500 million won, party sources said.

Four incumbent national constituency lawmakers of the minor opposition party failed to retain candidacy for proportional representation. They are Kim Yong-kwang, Cho Chung-ku, Kim Yu-pok and Kang Ki-pil.

Analysts expect the KNP to obtain at least five to seven proportional representation seats.

The opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP), inaugurated on 18 January, plans to receive donations ranging from 10-500 million won from the first 16 candidates on its list of 30.

Among the first five on the slate of NKDP candidates are Sin Tal-su (No 1), former president of the Lions Club in Korea, and Im Chun-won, chairman of the board of trustees of Donga University in Pusan. The three others are Ko Han-chun, Kim Hyong-kyong and Chong Chae-mun, all businessmen. Chong Chae-mun is son of Chong Ahe-yong, former NDP vice president.

Party sources said the NKDP will receive 500 million won from each of the five. Analysts expect the NKDP to gain at least five proportional representation seats.

Sixth in ranking on the slate is Han Sok-pong, a former delegate to the now-defunct National Council for Unification. Pak Chong-yol, former NDP lawmaker, was placed ninth on the list of NKDP candidates.

In the election 4 years ago, the DJP obtained 61 proportional representation seats, the DKP gained 24 seats and the KNP, seven seats.

#### 440 Candidates

SK290128 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Jan 85 p 1

[Text] A total of 440 party affiliates and independents will vie for 184 parliamentary seats in the 12 February election for the 12th-term National Assembly, it was officially announced yesterday.

The announcement by the Central Election Management Committee said that 440 candidates were registered with election management offices throughout the country as of yesterday, the deadline for the 6-day candidacy registration. The competition averages 2.4:1.

In the 1981 election, 635 persons ran in the electoral contest.

Out of the total of 276 assemblymen, 184 or two thirds are popularly elected and the remainder are picked under the proportional representation system.

The 440 include 92 each from the ruling Democratic Justice Party and the opposition Democratic Korea Party, 93 from the New Korea Democratic Party and 71 from the Korea National Party.

Except the NKDP, the DJP and DKP put up one candidate in each of the 92 constituencies. The new party fielded four candidates for two districts. It, however, did not put up candidates for the Kumi-Kunwi-Chilgok-Sunsan in Kyongsangbuk-do, where Kim Hyon-kyu is running as an independent.

The remaining 92 candidates comprise 63 from smaller parties and 29 independents.

By region, Seoul drew a total of 76 candidates for 28 seats; Pusan 25 for 12; Taegu 15 for six; Inchon seven for four; Kyonggi-do 43 for 20; Kangwon-do 28 for 12; Chungchongbuk-do 17 for eight; Chungchongnam-do 37 for 16; Chollabuk-do 29 for 14; Chollanam-do 61 for 22; Kyongsangbuk-do 47 for 20; Kyongsangnam-do 49 for 20; and Cheju-do six for two.

Nationwide, the largest number of nine candidates are running in the Hwasun-Koksong-Tamyang constituency in Chollanam-do.

Seoul's Tobong district drew the second largest, eight.

CEMC officials attributed the decrease in the number of parliamentary contenders to the reduction of independents and candidates put up by smaller parties. More than 100 independent candidates ran in the 1981 balloting.

Under law, candidates affiliated with parties are required to deposit 7 million won with election management offices when registering. Independent candidates must deposit a sum of 15 million won under the government policy to promote party politics. They were previously required to deposit 7 million won each.

Those elected to the Assembly will take back most of their deposited money. The candidates who gain more than one-third of the popular vote will also have the sum returned to them, even if they fail in the election.

By occupation, about 54 percent of 237 of the total candidates are present and former legislators.

By age, those in their 40s account for 55.8 percent, those in their 50s 33.9 percent, and those in their 60s 8.3 percent.

The youngest candidate is Yu Kwang-sok, a 25-year-old college senior running in a district in Chungchongnam-do. The oldest contender is Yi Min-u, 70, president of the NKDP who is running in Seoul's first district, Chongno-chunggu.

Women candidates total five.

As to educational backgrounds, 53.5 percent or 230 attended colleges or universities; those who graduated from high schools constitute seven; and two attended a primary school or received no formal education.

#### Selection of Candidates Viewed

SK300245 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 29 Jan 85 p 2

[From the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] Commenting on the process of opposition parties' selecting candidates for proportional seats and on the profiles of those selected, especially those of the New Democratic Korea Party [NDKP], some DJP officials reportedly expressed their concern about the future development of the political situation, saying that there is no one on the list whose name is familiar to our ears.

While adamantly abstaining from commenting on the outcome of the opposition parties' selection of candidates for proportional seats on the grounds that it has nothing to do with their party, DJP Chairman Kwon Ik-hyon and Secretary General Yi Han-tong seemed to have failed in hiding disappointment at the outcome.



On 29 January, one DJP official said, deplorably: What is it but an act of jeopardizing the fundamental purpose of the system of proportional seats to select candidates based on the amount of money donated, even to the point of openly selling them. He continued: Particularly because the candidates for proportional seats have no chance to speak about their own political views, they should be people whose names are relatively well known to the public.

Another DJP official said: Is this the nature of the clear-cut opposition penchant that has been touted so noisily? He even went so far as to suggest that the theory which holds that in a backward political climate the ruling party has to teach the opposition parties how to engage in politics might be worth listening to.

CSO: 4100/177

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

DJP 'MEASURE' PREDICTED--Campaigning at a joint election speech rally on 31 January in Chongju, DJP Representative Chong Chong-taek, who is seeking a House seat, said if the DJP fails to win a stable majority in the National Assembly and if the opposition wins even one seat more than the ruling party, the government and the National Assembly will be likely to bicker with each other over every issue and this will likely provoke an inevitable measure to solve the uneasy political situation. The DKP violently reacted to this and issued a statement. Representative Chong said: Should an [word indistinct] be created because the DJP fails to win a majority of seats in the National Assembly, an unfortunate situation might well develop. [Text]  
[Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 1 Feb 85 p 1 SK]

CSO: 4107/086

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

CANDY COMPANIES BLACKMAILED

SK261326 Seoul YONHAP in English 1231 GMT 26 Jan 85

[Text] Seoul, 26 Jan (YONHAP)--Three South Korean food and confectionery companies were recently threatened by blackmailers demanding 30 million won (U.S.\$36,000; one dollar is worth about 830 won) from each firm, it was belatedly learned here Saturday. The companies were told that their products would be laced with poison if they did not deposit the money in specified bank accounts.

Meanwhile, unconfirmed reports say that the blackmailers may have gone ahead with their plans to put poison in certain candy products. According to police a 2-year-old girl vomited soon after eating a cracker that her grandmother bought in Seoul on 22 January. After learning of the incident, the police formed a special task force to track down the culprits. The three companies targeted in the plot were busy studying possible measures to ensure the safety of their goods and to minimize any adverse business impact.

In a letter sent to the three companies, the blackmailers said that 18 people with felonious criminal records, including murder and rape, were involved in the plot. Two of the firms complied with the threat and placed money in a bank account designated by the blackmailers soon after receiving the threatening letter on 27 December of last year. The companies did not report the letters to police, apparently fearing that publicity from the incident would hurt their businesses. The third firm, however, immediately reported the threat to a police station, refusing to give in to the blackmailers.

Police said that a man in his 40's showed up at the designated bank on the afternoon of 29 December and demanded the 60 million deposited by the two firms. He was told that release of the money would be suspended until further notice, however.

The cookies in question and handwritten letters demanding the extortion of money were sent to the National Scientific Investigation Center for analysis. Police said the incident is an imitation of the so-called "morinaga incident" in Japan. A gang there last year used threats of poisoning in an effort to force five food companies and a candy manufacturer into extorting a large sum of money.

CSO: 4100/177

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

CURRENT NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY REVIEWED

Seoul HANGUK CHOMDAN KWAKHAK CHONGNAM in Korean May 1984 pp 1315-1322

[Chapter from book "Korea High Technology Survey", edited by Chang Mu-ung, Kyongje Pyongnon Sa, 1576 pages]

[Text] Nuclear Technology

1. Background

Nuclear reactor construction in our country was upgraded in the latter half of the 1970's from the turnkey contract method, which awarded construction to foreign firms, to the form of promoting construction projects with local initiative. Accordingly, our country made efforts to absorb and digest various types of technology. Much effort is being exerted especially on acquiring control technology, design and engineering, component design technology, group design technology, nuclear fuel cycle technology and operation and maintenance technology.

The history of commercial nuclear power reactors is already more than 30 years old. Through the rise and fall of various reactor types in the meantime, the four types, the pressurized light water reactor type, the boiling light water reactor type, the pressurized heavy water reactor type and the gas cooling reactor type, have been settled and disseminated. Of these, the two main types of the light water reactors, that is, the pressurized light water reactor and the boiling light water reactor types are the major ones. It is assessed as an extremely wise policy for our country to have settled with the pressurized light water reactor type as the main type supplemented by the specialized heavy water reactor type.

On the other hand, in the background of the demand for reactors, according to a survey by the OECD and the International Energy Agency (IEA), the total demand of the 21 IEA member nations for energy showed an increasing trend beginning in 1973, but it began to show an actual declining trend since 1979. However, the nuclear power share has risen to 4.2 percent as the survey reveals.

An analysis of world demand for energy in the future shows (1) that the demand for oil will gradually rise during the 1981-1985 period, but it will remain at the 1980 level; (2) that the demand for coal will steadily rise; (3) that the share of nuclear power in electric power is forecast to markedly increase.

Especially in the case of our country, the demand for energy is much more than the increase rate of world demand due to rapid industrialization despite its extremely scarce energy resources. Therefore, the situation does not allow delaying the steady construction of nuclear power plants for low-cost electric power generation. In addition to the three units of operating reactors, as of 1983 six more units are under construction. This in 1989 when all of these units will be in operation, the ratio of nuclear power in the total generated electric power is estimated to be as much as 41.5 percent.

When we turn to view from the technological angle, we find that several advanced nations are almost monopolizing the design, supply and nuclear fuel cycle technology of power generating reactors. The demanding nations are exerting much efforts on the development of nuclear power generating technology. However, the discrepancy between them is enormous.

Especially in our case, since we had no alternative but to continuously introduce, build and operate mass capacity nuclear power plants without extra time for development by stage, we still have blanks in considerably many fields in local technology which must embrace gigantic technology for the utilization of nuclear power. Especially the contribution of local technology in the design and construction of the primary system of generating reactors remains low at 20 percent even for nuclear power Units 7 and 8. Especially, no or little advanced technology for the design of the nuclear steam supply system (NSSS) has been transferred. Thus bold technological development for the localization of nuclear power generation is required, and countermeasures for more efficient core technology are being formulated.

On the other hand, in the case of the fast breeder reactor which is about to be commercialized, its introduction for the commercial development stage is anticipated to be delayed until the latter half of the 1990's because of the worldwide stagnation in the growth of demand for electric power, the improvement of light water reactors, and problems in the nuclear cycle. However, advanced nations are steadily achieving technological developments to cope with these problems. The nuclear fusion reactor still remains in the engineering experimental stage. And whether it is possible to use it for practical purposes is still unknown.

## 2. Trends in Other Countries

The number of nuclear power generating nations was 23 in 1982. It was increased to 24 in 1983 since Hungary became a new nuclear power generating nation. And the number of power plants that began operation in the first half of 1983 was as many as 10 units (7 pressurized light water reactors, 2 heavy water reactors and 1 gas cooling reactor). The number of generating reactors in operation was 173 as of December 1980. The number was 290 in the first half of 1983, and the number of units planned was as many as 137. Thus the numbers of nuclear power generating nations and of power generating plants have steadily increased. However, only seven nations, the United States, the Soviet Union, France, West Germany, Japan, Sweden and Canada possess technology to design, build and supply power generating reactors, and only four nations, Belgium, the Netherlands, Italy and Spain, can cooperate technologically.

On the other hand, for the purpose of safe supply of nuclear fuel and of lowering the cost of nuclear fuel, each nation is making efforts to independently establish the nuclear fuel cycle. As of 1983, among the 24 nuclear power generating nations, only 6 nations, the United States, the Soviet Union, West Germany, France, the United Kingdom and Japan, have acquired the complete cycle.

With the increase in the number of nuclear power generating nations, the safe operation of power generating reactors and the upgrading of their safety are emerging as vital problems. Thus nuclear power generating nations are strongly promoting the research on safety guaranteeing independently or in the multi-nation joint research through international cooperation.

Table 22. Nations With Nuclear Fuel Cycle Technology  
(as of 1983)

〈表 22〉                      核燃料週期技術保有國現況 (1983 年現況)

(1) 原 子 力 發 電 國				
(3) 成 型 加 工				(2) 東 獨
(5) 再 處 理				스 위 스
(6) 벨 기 에				불 가 리 아
(7) 濃 縮				편 란 드
(8) 美, 蘇, 佛, 西獨,				自 由 中 國
日, 英, 네덜란드,				체 코
南阿聯邦				等 24 個 國

- Key:
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Nuclear power generating nations  | 5. Reprocessing   |
| 2. 24 nations, including East Germany, Switzerland, Bulgaria, Poland, Free China, Czechoslovakia | 6. Belgium, Italy, Spain, India   |
| 3. Fabrication processing  | 7. Enriched   |
| 4. Sweden, Canada, Argentina, Pakistan   | 8. The United States, the Soviet Union, France, West Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and South Africa |

### 3. Local Condition

At present, our country is continuously building nuclear power generating plants and is attempting to provide safer and lower-cost electric power. However, as the scale of power generation becomes large, the independent technology for the design and construction of local power generating reactors, securing their safety, and the guarantee for smooth nuclear fuel are urgently demanded.

## A. Securing the Safety of Nuclear Power Generating Plants

### (1) Management of the Nuclear Power Safety Center

It is natural that our country, as one of the major nuclear power generating nations, places maximum emphasis on securing the safety of nuclear power generating plants. As measures for better safety our country inaugurated in December 1981 the Nuclear Power Safety Center under the Korea Energy Institute in order to provide technical support to the government regulation of the design, construction and operation of power generating reactors. From its inception to the present, the Nuclear Power Safety Center has continued to reinforce systems and professional personnel to achieve much accomplishments in safety screening, safety inspection, and the development of standards and guidelines. Since the beginning of 1983, too, in the safety screening field the Center has completed or has been conducting (1) the evaluation of safety of the alternative reactor core of the nuclear power reactor Unit 1, (2) guidelines for the management technology for Units 2 and 3, (3) the screening of the operation permit for Units 5 and 6, (4) the screening of the report on design and construction methods for Units 7 through 10. And in the field of safety inspection, the Center has made regular inspections of Unit one, and has conducted the inspection of facilities and functions of Units two, three and five. Also, for an efficient and rational safety inspection, the Center has promoted the development of guidelines for regular inspection (by inspection items). In the development of standards and guidelines, the Center has formulated or is formulating standards and guidelines for 10 cases, including the "Management of Nuclear Power Construction and Regulation on Reporting."

In addition, the Center has completed the investigation and analysis of the current status of Three Mile Island (TMI) measures of Unit two. The Center has also established and is operating a situation room to promptly grasp the status of the construction and regulation of power generating plants and the situation at the time of breakdown.

### (2) Study of Securing the Safety of Nuclear Power Generating Plants

Since securing the safety of nuclear generating plants is the most urgent task for the continuous development of nuclear power, efforts have been concentrated recently on the study of safety. The study of safety led by the Korea Energy Institute consists mainly of necessary tasks related to the safe operation of power generating reactors such as the development and verification of analysis code for the analysis of the incident of coolant loss, the study of probability-type list (risk) evaluation, the development of the water quality control technology for the first coolant system, the study and prevention of reactor material corrosion, the development of technology for the defect inspection in the critical pressure of nuclear reactors during operation, the establishment of conditions for restricting the operation of nuclear reactor pressure vessels based on the analysis of irradiation embrittlement, the development of technology to evaluate defects of the major components related to safety. Thus in many fields the total dependency on overseas technology has been overcome, and currently the localization of technology is being carried out in earnest. On the other hand, for such large tasks as the large-scale demonstration study to

clarify reactor core behavior in accident, the Center is preparing itself to participate in multi-national joint plans formulated among advanced nations in order to carry out high-level safety research.

Securing environmental safety, in addition to securing the safety of nuclear reactors, is one of the two major pillars in the safety field. The task to evaluate at each site the radioactive emission from power generating plants and the impact of warm waste water on the environment has been completed for the Kori site, and the study of evaluation for other sites, including the Wolsong site, is now in progress. The Center also continues to manage the six radiation measuring stations throughout the nation. The Center's research on the forecast of the channel of atmospheric dispersion of gaseous radioactive nuclides in accident and the cathode ray tube (CRT) display of exposure will soon be brought to fruition.

#### B. Nuclear Fuel Cycle Technology

Immense progress has been made recently in the efforts for the localization of the nuclear fuel cycle technology. In terms of results achieved in 1983, the results of in-reactor demonstration test, which was commissioned to the Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL) for a joint irradiation and analysis of nuclear fuel for the Canadian deuterium uranium (CANDU) reactor at Wolsong in whose test processing the Korea Energy Institute succeeded with its own technology, were evaluated as safe for commercial use. Thus the technological base for mass production was secured. The local acquisition of the fabrication processing technology of nuclear fuel for the Wolsong Power Plant which uses natural uranium as material is significant also for the utilization of naturally existing uranium resources. Thus the refining process of uranium ores by region in Korea and its transfer technology have begun to be developed in earnest, and these have almost reached an independent stage. Also, an out-pile test loop for nuclear fuel inspection before and after irradiation has been completed for operation, and post-irradiation examination (PIE) facilities are under construction.

On the other hand, since an assessment has been made that without the cyclical use of nuclear fuel after use, total independence from the overseas technology cannot be expected, the Tandem nuclear fuel cycle technology to process in the nonisolation method used nuclear fuel for the pressurized light water reactor and to use as mixed fuel for the CANDU reactor is being developed.

#### C. Development of Technology for the Localization of Equipment and Materials

The plan to localize equipment and materials with the Korea Heavy Industries, Inc. as the pivotal organ for the production of power generation facilities has made progress. As a result of this, the 34 percent rate of local technological contribution for nuclear power reactor Units seven and eight as the basis has been achieved. However, as a practical matter the core sectors are almost completely dependent on overseas.



#### D. Localization of Design and Engineering

The design and construction of nuclear power plants and securing safety with local technology are the government policy goals. We may assume that guaranteeing the reliability of facilities, meeting the deadlines of construction projects, and reducing construction costs are the basic goals in the electric power industry. Since the major shift to the nonturnkey base beginning with Units five and six whose construction got under way in 1978, the architecture and engineering (AE) function to take charge of general coordination, management and control of technology and funds for nuclear power plant construction became necessary. Such AE function has been exclusively carried out by the Korea Power Engineering Company (KOPEC) established in 1976. The AE function covers such diverse areas as (1) the management and control function of power plant construction, (2) group engineering and comprehensive design function, (3) the quality guaranteeing function, (4) the approving and authorizing function, (5) the purchase function and (6) the field linking function. When such diverse functions are grouped together as the engineering fields and the business fields, the localization goals by plant unit are shown in a table below.

Table 23. Localization Goals of A/E by Reactor Unit

(Unit: %)

〈表 23〉		號機別 A/E 國產化目標				(單位: %)
(2) 分野	(1) 號機(年度)	# 9,10 ( '83)	# 11,12 ( '84)	# 11,12 ( '85)	# 13,14 ( '86)	# 17,18 ( '91)
(3) A / E 分 野		68	76	82	88	95
(4) ・設計・エンジニアリング		70	77	82	86	95
(5) ・事業管理		60	68	83	87	95

Key:

1. Reactor unit (year)
2. Field
3. A/E field
4. Design and engineering
5. Business control

On the other hand, actual records show that for Units five, six, seven and nine Bechtel Corporation of the United States was the prime contractor. However, the KOPEC has been carrying out 8.5 percent for Units five and six, and 35.5 percent for Units seven and eight of offshore performance. For Units 9 and 10 the KOPEC is expected to participate in over 60 percent of the total A/E. Although thus a steady progress is being made in the localization of the A/E technology, the core technology in the system design of nuclear reactors is almost totally dependent on overseas technology, and improving the capacity to develop our own technology through the participation of local research institutes is an urgent confronting task.

## E. Basic Materials of Nuclear Power

### (1) Management of the Research Reactor

In our country, at present the Korea Energy Institute owns two research reactors, TRIGA MARK-II (output: 250 KW) and TRIGA MARK-III (output: 2 MW) and operate them for research, the production of radioactive isotopes and education and training. Besides these, a small 0.1 Watt AGN-201 critical reactor is being used for reactor physical education. Since MARK-II reached the critical point in 1962, it has contributed much to the foundation building for the utilization and expansion of nuclear technology and to nurturing professional personnel. However, also for the localization of nuclear fuel and reactor materials and the design technology of power generating reactors which have been strongly promoted in accordance with the localization plan of nuclear technology, the need for the independent design and construction of the multi-purpose research reactor is being increased. From the judgment that such multi-purpose research reactors are required to be managed around the late 1980's, an examination and study of its technological validity is in progress.

### (2) Research on New Types of Reactors

It is the common understanding throughout the world that the next generation of reactors must be fast breeder reactors for the maximization of nuclear fuel resources. However, because of its inferior economics in terms of design and management of power plants compared with traditional light and heavy water reactors, the beginning of the commercialization of fast breeder reactors is likely to be delayed more than expected. While keenly observing such changes in the trends, our country has been promoting since 1982 the research on fast breeder reactors as a policy task in the form of joint Korean-French research. For this, an in-depth investigation and research is being conducted from such broad angles as the decision of the most appropriate time for the introduction of commercial fast breeder reactors, the formulation of the nuclear cycle following this, the appropriate capacity of fast breeder reactors and the selection of the reactor type, the formulation of measures for the maximum participation of local technology in the introduction and construction of fast breeder reactors, and the systematic personnel training in the nuclear core strategic technology field. In 1985 it is expected that data will be presented that can be reflected on the long-term development plans. In parallel with this, the Korea Energy Institute has been conducting these past several years experimental research with the liquid sodium handling technology particularly required for fast breeder reactors.

On the other hand, it is the real situation that the engineering demonstration for the possible practical use of nuclear fusion reactors is far off yet even in advanced nations. In our country only technological tracing of the nuclear core foundation field such as the design and study of Tokamak within a limited scope is being carried out.

## F. Production of Radioactive Isotopes and the Utilization of Radiation

Compared with the active and broad range utilization in advanced nations, the utilization rate in our country lags far behind. However, the medical and

industrial utilization of radiation and radioactive isotopes in our country is growing at the rate of over 20 percent. Especially their expanded utilization in the diagnostic field is remarkable. As the reasons for the sluggish growth of the utilization rate several factors may be mentioned. These are (1) that the small scale of medium and small business which are the main end-users; (2) that the inadequate understanding given to the enthusiasm for technological innovation; (3) and that alternative technologies have emerged. However, the most impeding factor must be said to be in the fact that the local production and supply of radioactive isotopes is only about 30 percent costwise of the entire demand and almost all of radiation generators such as Gamma-cameras and medical accelerators are entirely dependent on imports from overseas. In this sense, too, it is desirable to overcome the radioactive isotope production system which is currently dependent solely on the 2 MW low output research reactors and to build new larger output research reactors. Also, efforts should be made for the development of localization of nuclear medicine for radioactive emission.

On the other hand, a general survey of the recent technological development in this field shows that the  $T_3$  and  $T_4$  kits, the radioactive pharmaceuticals independently developed by the Korea Energy Institute has begun to be widely used clinically too following an experimental period. Also the construction of 50 MeV medical cyclotron and microtron at the Atomic Power Hospital, which has been developed for the first time locally, is making steady progress toward the targeted operation in the latter half of 1984. Especially in the case of medical cyclotron, expectations are high on the fact that with its completion the production and utilization of proton-excessive short-life radioactive isotopes will become possible and on deep cancer treatment by prompt neutrons, which are secondarily generated. On the other hand, more than 10 units of the medical electron linear accelerator, which generate only radiation for treatment, are in operation or in preparation for installation. Thus the dissemination of nuclear medical devices in the recent period shows a growing and expanding trend.

The sterilization technology of expendable medical equipment, which uses the  $^{60}\text{Co}$  irradiation device at the Korea Energy Institute, has been already commercialized for some time. It is being widely used in local industries. In October 1983 our country contributed to the training of specialists dispatched by Southeast Asia nations with the demonstration factory for the radioactive irradiation processing technology. On the other hand, with the prospect that food storage by radioactive irradiation can be securely commercialized after the test irradiation and analysis of onion, potatoes, chestnuts and white powdered ginseng, an application for its approval has been filed with the Ministry of Public Health and Social Affairs. Regarding this, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)/the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) have expressed an opinion that it is safe from the public health viewpoint.

#### 4. Pending Technological Tasks and Technological Prospects

As the technology standards regarding the design, construction of nuclear power plants and their safe operations, the technological standards of the exporting countries have been tentatively adopted for application. However, since the exporting countries have been diversified, sometimes this has resulted in

confusion. Now the point has been reached whereby the development of our particular technological standards has become imperative. It is estimated to be particularly important for this to select technological standards incorporating local characteristics suitable to local conditions and to establish them promptly. Also, the inspection standards and methods in the regulation of nuclear reactor facilities should be expanded to the inspection before use, following the regular inspection which is already under way, so as to promptly develop and adopt them. Prospects are that above tasks will be achieved without difficulty in accordance with the yearly plans by the Atomic Power Safety Center and the regulating authorities. Related industries standards vaster than the technological standards should be gradually developed and secured in keeping pace with the progress in localization. However, efforts should be made first on the digestion and improvement of foreign industrial standards, and this promotion should be carried out with the joint participation by the government, the Safety Center, academic societies and industries. On the other hand, the first priority in the study of securing safety should be given to securing the safety of nuclear power plants in operation. For this the localization and upgrading of the inspection and surveillance technology are required. The Korea Energy Institute is currently developing the technology with priority, with the prospect that it will establish independent technology. It should be promoted with a multi-national joint research system as in the large projects such as the analysis and research of important accidents so as to efficiently improve the technological standards with minimum research investment.

For the time being, priority in the nuclear fuel cycle technology should be granted to the development of the preceding nuclear fuel cycle technology. When the problem of gradually expanding the current test processing plant with the annual capacity of 10 tons for the mass production and practical use of nuclear fuel for heavy water reactors, which we have successfully developed with our own technology, is solved and such required technologies as the design of nuclear fuel body and the analysis of safety, which are under way for the fabrication processing of nuclear fuel for light water reactors for which the Nuclear Fuel Corporation is in charge, are fulfilled within the planned period, the problem of supplying the total quantity of nuclear fuel demanded should be solved by about 1988. In order to achieve the latter goal, it is necessary to complete the construction of a mass production plant with the annual capacity of 200 tons by 1987.

The contribution of the local technology to the design technology field of power generating reactors is actually less compared with the scale of nuclear power development. In order to achieve an early localization of the core technology in this field, it will be necessary to more fully link the introduction of future nuclear power reactors with the transfers of the core technology, and it is judged to be imperative to have a large-scale participation of high-ranking personnel of research institutes. Also in way of systematizing and experimenting the developed design technology by stage, the design and construction of the multi-purpose reactors are extremely desirable and for this purpose the validity of their construction is currently under study.

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

CAD/CAM SYSTEMS APPLICATION REPORTED

Problems Identified

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 19 Dec 84 p 6

[Text] CAD/CAM (computer assisted design/computer assisted manufacturing) systems, which use computers to design and manufacture, are being actively introduced domestically, but are not being used properly, it has become known.

According to industry sources on the 19th, the trend toward industrial automated design, following on [use by] large enterprises, has reached the stage where medium and small companies as well seek to introduce it.

Already, 30 companies in the fields of shipbuilding, automobiles, machinery, electronics, civil engineering, construction and engineering, such as Daewoo Shipbuilding and Hyundai Automobile have introduced and started to use CAS/CAM systems in design. It is anticipated that next year as well numerous large, small and medium industries will look into introducing CAD systems and that such adoption will increase rapidly.

However, these systems are being introduced without a clear grasp on the part of the suppliers or the users of problems involved in the exact functions of two- and three-dimensional CAD systems or of problems involved in their practical application. Even after the systems are introduced, it is evident that there are many situations in which they are not being used properly.

The large three-dimensional systems, which use either a large computer or microcomputer as host computer, are capable of applications even to aspects [of problems] that involve the exercise of human imaginative powers; they perform operations rapidly and have a large capacity for information storage. It is known that the CAD systems already being introduced in Korea are nearly all of the costly, multi-functional three-dimensional type.

The reasons why these CAD systems being brought into the country are not being utilized properly may be explained as follows: 1) they have been brought in before there is any accumulation of technique for their operation; 2) they are brought in in the absence of any particular computer

knowledge and high level design experience, and hence it is difficult to operate them; 3) there is a shortage of specialists with ample design experience combined with computer knowledge; 4) for these reasons, three-dimensional CAD systems are virtually all being used only as two-dimensional systems.

It is known that, because of problems of this kind, in advanced countries two- and three-dimensional CAD systems are installed and operated together. The three dimensional systems are used only for designated work such as development of new products that are sensitive to fashion, demonstration designs for complex chemical plants and structural calculations. The many other types of design work use the two-dimensional CAD system.

Accordingly, though the three-dimensional CAD system is suitable for design work, it is costly for [routine] drafting. It has been pointed out that, given the design situation in Korea, which is chiefly characterized by detailed design work, the small two-dimensional CAD systems are more suitable than the large three-dimensional systems.

#### First Domestic CAD System

Seoul HANGUK KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 24 Nov 84 p 8

[Text] An automatic CAD (computer assisted design) system that can use microcomputers to easily turn out various kinds of designs and drafting work has been domestically developed and is being distributed for the first time by Tasan Systems Ltd.

The automatic CAD system, which can store frequently used signs, plans and components in the form of symbols and make them available for use as required, is compatible with IBM/PC equipment. The system can greatly reduce work time by making standardization of design possible. Compared with working by hand, time required in preparation of plans is reduced to one-fourth, while time needed for demonstration designs and structural design is reduced to one-sixteenth and one-sixtieth, respectively.

According to an announcement by Tasan Systems on the 23rd, the automatic CAD system is currently being distributed to some 30 companies, such as Taehan Engineering, and is becoming known for especially outstanding work in electrical design, electronic circuit design, machine design, construction design, structural design, equipment planning, demonstration design, civil engineering and highway planning.

12837

CSO: 4107/049

S.KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

BRIEFS

SWEDISH-S.KOREAN AGREEMENT--An agreement on technological and scientific co-operation was signed between Sweden and South Korea in Seoul today by Foreign Ministers Lennart Bodstrom and Yi Won-kyong. The two countries are to set up a joint commission to follow and promote the development of industrial cooperation and trade between Sweden and South Korea. It is reported that Sweden is interested in selling nuclear reactors as well as communications and transport equipment to South Korea. Foreign Minister Bodstrom will today fly from Seoul back to Sweden. [Text] [Stockholm International Service in Swedish 1000 GMT 22 Jan 85 LD]

CSO: 4100/192

S. KOREA/POPULATION, CULTURE AND SOCIETY

CULTURE, INFORMATION MINISTER CITED ON DEVELOPMENT PLAN

SK300416 Seoul YONHAP in English 0345 GMT 30 Jan 85

[Text] Seoul, 30 Jan (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean Culture and Information Minister Yi Chin-hui said on Wednesday that the government will launch a long-term cultural development plan to take a centripetal role in the nation's overall development toward the 21st century.

Yi said that cultural development should lead the way for the nation's total development in order to build a great motherland and improve its livelihood in the new century. The long-term cultural development plan will focus on the promotion of a "self-reliant, democratic, advanced and international" culture.

Yi said in a press conference that the government will found a cultural and artistic policy institute within the Korean culture and arts foundation to take charge of the long-term development plan. The government will also set up five museums and memorial halls, including an anthropological museum, as well as smaller cultural centers in each administrative unit.

A national art school and a middle school for traditional music education will also be established.

In addition, Yi said that the government will promote the expansion of a foundation for international cultural exchange, the establishment of centers to translate Korean literary works and an increase in the number of Korean cultural centers abroad.

The establishment of a research institute for comparative study of Asian cultures and the construction of a museum of world folklore were also included in the long-term plan.

CSO: 4100/177



S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR STRESSES TRUST--Seoul, 29 Jan (YONHAP)--Japanese Ambassador to South Korea Kiyohisa Mikanagi said Tuesday that the promotion of mutual trust between the Korean and Japanese peoples is essential to the development of economic relations between their countries. Addressing a meeting of Korean businessmen, hosted by the Korea Employers' Foundation, Mikanagi also said that substantial transfer of high technology from Japan to Korea, a pending Korean-Japanese issue, has to occur in the context of expanded economic relations, including human exchanges. Japan has been reluctant to meet Korea's request for that transfer. To this end, the ambassador called for an increase in cultural exchanges in particular as well as political exchanges and economic transactions between the two nations. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0716 GMT 29 Jan 85]

MEETING ON PACIFIC COOPERATION--Seoul, 30 Jan (YONHAP)--The fourth meeting of the Pacific Economic Cooperation Conference (PECC) will be held in Seoul 29 April-1 May to discuss the organization of a multilateral grouping among Pacific-basin nations, the South Korean mission of the PECC said Wednesday. Mission officials said that considerable progress will be made at the conference toward the formation of the Pacific-basin alignment. The PECC has been studying the establishment of a cooperative body similar to the European Community (EC) since the former's inauguration in 1980. The conference is an organization of government officials, scholars and businessmen from 13 Pacific-basin countries. The United States, Japan, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the six countries of the Association of the Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), South Korea and Taiwan comprise the PECC. To deal with Pacific cooperation matters, the Korean Government established the Korean Commission of the PECC in the Korea Development Institute in 1984. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0003 GMT 30 Jan 85]

CSO: 4100/177

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

TRADE MISSIONS ABROAD--Seoul, 29 Jan (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Trade and Industry Ministry hopes to promote the country's commodity exports and its overseas investment by dispatching a variety of private trade missions on eight occasions this year to Japan, the United States, Europe, Asia, the Middle East and Africa, ministry officials said Tuesday. Export promotion teams will be organized by the Korea Trade Promotion Corp and are to be sent to New York as well as Tokyo and Osaka. Teams embracing strategic export items will be dispatched to Europe, Southeast Asia, Oceania, the Middle East and Africa. Also, the itinerary of overseas investment teams comprises Southwest Asian nations like India, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh as well as the Caribbean initiative region, the officials said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0131 GMT 30 Jan 85]

AUSTRALIAN COMPANY'S COMPLAINT--Seoul, 29 Jan (YONHAP)--An Australian company recently filed a complaint against South Korean exporters, maintaining that they have been dumping stearines on the Australian market, the Korea Trade Promotion Corporation (KOTRA) said Tuesday. According to the KOTRA, Unichema Ltd has asked the Australian Department of Industry, Technology and Commerce to examine whether the Kukje-ICC Corp and two other Korean exporters have been selling stearines at unfair prices in Australia. The Korean companies must now submit their opinions on their sales activities there as well as supplementary documents to the concerned department by 20 February. If the department rules Korean stearines are being dumped on the Australian market, the exporters are likely to face penalty duties or other disadvantages, the KOTRA said. Korea exported 56,000 Australian dollars worth of stearines to that nation last year. Meanwhile, Malaysian firms reportedly are also faced with a filed complaint because they allegedly have been dumping stearines on the Aussie market. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0213 GMT 29 Jan 85]

CSO: 4100/177

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY URGES IMPLEMENTING PARTY'S DECISIONS

SK280858 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2126 GMT 27 Jan 85

[NODONG SINMUN 28 January editorial: "Let Us, the Party Organizations, Vigorously Push Ahead With the Work of Implementing the Party's Decisions"]

[Text] Several months have passed since the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau adopted decisions to grandly mark the 40th anniversary of the fatherland's liberation and the 40th anniversary of the party's founding. During that period, our party organizations, party members, and working people have actively pushed with the work of implementing the decisions of the party Central Committee Political Bureau.

In particular, they are vigorously pushing ahead with this work in the new year, linking it with the work of implementing the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's New Year address and the decisions of the 10th plenary meeting of the 6th party Central Committee. All sectors and units are turning out in the struggle to attain the resolved targets, holding rallies to meaningfully mark this year's revolutionary felicitous events. But, these are just the beginning.

The work which we should carry out on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the fatherland's liberation and the 40th anniversary of the party's founding is very vast. Thus, party organizations and functionaries in all sectors and units should further preplan and supervise the work and vigorously push ahead with them. This is the important task facing our party organizations today.

In his new year's address, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: We should grandly celebrate the 40th anniversary of the fatherland's liberation and the 40th anniversary of the party's founding as the grand festivals of victors by achieving new upsurges in revolution and construction this year.

Grandly celebrating the 40th anniversary of the fatherland's liberation and the 40th anniversary of the party's founding is the important work to forcefully display the might of the unity and cohesion of our people who are firmly rallied around the party and the leader and the lofty honor of the fatherland.

Party organizations and functionaries should give high priority to realizing the party center's intent to meaningfully celebrate this year's felicitous events, keeping his intent deep in their hearts.

Above all, party organizations should aggressively carry out propaganda and agitation work to brilliantly mark this year's revolutionary felicitous events. At the moment, the enthusiasm of our party members and working people is high and the atmosphere of our society is good as well. Party organizations should create a heightened political atmosphere throughout the country to meaningfully celebrate the felicitous events by intensifying propaganda and agitation work.

Party organizations should not only merely explain and publicize again and again the importance of the methods, and the tasks for implementation of the decisions of the party Central Committee Political Bureau, they should continue to closely link the importance, the methods, and the tasks for implementation of those decisions with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's New Year address and repeatedly publicize them, thereby helping everyone actively adhere to implementing them with high-level enthusiasm.

Now is the time to mobilize all propaganda and agitation means and vigorously carry out the propaganda and agitation work to mark the grand festivals with various styles and methods, such as lecture meetings, explanations, and dialogue.

Party organizations should step up political work to help every party member and worker celebrate the felicitous events in a dignified manner by correctly understanding the tasks and methods they should implement and brilliantly realizing those tasks and methods.

In order to implement the decisions of the party Central Committee Political Bureau, party organizations at various levels should push ahead with the organization and guidance work of implementing those decisions with responsibility and tenaciously.

If one merely gives assignments or stresses any work, one cannot achieve due results. Party organizations of various levels, including the party committees in provinces, cities, and counties, should actively push ahead with this work without leaving it half done, acquainting themselves generally with the relevant situation and substantially mapping out measures to solve arising questions.

In particular, responsible functionaries should directly adhere to and vigorously push ahead with general tasks such as political tasks, economic tasks, and the preparations for celebrations, so that the political tasks, economic tasks, and preparations for the celebrations can be substantially implemented.

In marking this year's felicitous events, it is important to enhance the sense of responsibility and the role of party organizations at lower production units. Functionaries of the party committees of provinces, cities, and counties should vigorously carry out the work to increase the combat capability of the primary-level party committees and the party cells in various ways, going down to the lower units. Primary-level party committees and party cells should give priority to strengthening the party spirit of the cadres and party members, thereby developing such party spirit to a higher level, stepping up work with the masses, and preplanning and supervising the work of implementing the militant tasks facing their sectors.

The work to greet the great celebration is the common task of all departments of the party committees. The organization departments of the party committees should cooperate with each other and coordinate with each other so that all tasks can be carried out thoroughly, while performing the work in their own sectors well.

Party organizations at various levels should ensure that the movement to win the three revolutions red flag, the movement to learn from the unheralded heroes, and other mass movements be implemented vigorously to carry out the resolved objectives of greeting the great celebration.

The most important thing in pushing ahead with the work of carrying out the decision of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee is that party organizations plan and supervise this work in the proper direction. The area where party organizations should place emphasis is firmly establishing the party's monolithical idea system and more firmly rallying party members and workers around the party and the leader.

Our people greeted the liberation of the fatherland and the founding of the party with deep gratitude and emotion and it is made possible for them to glorify the 40th anniversaries of the liberation of the fatherland and the founding of the party today--all because they have the great leader at the head of the party and revolution.

It is the greatest happiness and glory for our people to observe the 40th anniversaries of the liberation of the fatherland and the founding of the party in this rewarding era when they carry out the cause of revolution gloriously upholding the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and following the guidance of the glorious party center.

Party organizations should ensure that party members and workers cherish this greatest glory and pride more warmly and that they ruminate deep in their hearts over the greatness and the great grace of the party and the leader that have provided them with today's prosperous chuche fatherland and endlessly happy life.

At the same time, they should ensure that party members and workers deeply acquire knowledge of the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history and achievements of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song

and the glorious history of the leadership of the party so that they can rally more firmly around the party and the leader.

Comprehensively implementing the party's ideology, theory, and will is an important task. Party organizations should ensure that the entire course of the party's work--from planning and operating all the work of greeting the great celebration and to pushing it ahead--becomes the course where the trait of thoroughly carrying out the party's ideology and will is established and where such a trait bears good fruit.

Effecting a great upsurge of labor on all fronts of socialist construction is a very important task to glorify the great festivity. We must carry out economic work more effectively this year. This year, we must normalize production at a high level and effect a turn in production and economic management, including the proper implementation of the independent accounting system.

Party organizations and party functionaries of plants, enterprises, and rural areas should deeply study the work, together with economic guiding functionaries, reflect over and over again in order to find ways to carry out the task set before them, and should carry them out efficiently.

Today with the great celebration approaching, all the lives of our party members should be led in the direction of carrying out the militant task set for their units. Party organizations of plants, enterprises, and rural areas should specifically discuss the problems arising in the course of carrying out the task of greeting the great celebration, set up measures to solve them, give them properly suitable assignments for the party, and guide the party lives of party members well.

Upsurge in socialist economic construction can be realized only when we score gains in the sectors on which our party is now placing special emphasis. Party organizations in the extraction industry, metal industry, railroad transport, and rural areas should deepen the party's work in accordance with the party's will. Party organizations in all sectors and units should vigorously accelerate the work to provide a wonderful labor gift to adorn the great celebration.

CSO: 4110/078

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON KIM CHONG-IL WORK ON PARTY WORK METHOD

SK281552 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1522 GMT 28 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Jan (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article in connection with the lapse of a decade since dear Comrade Kim Chong-il published a work on January 28, 1975, which calls for further improving the party work method and vigorously making three revolutions to effect a new upsurge in the socialist construction.

In his work Comrade Kim Chong-il gave a profound exposition to the problem of getting the party functionaries conduct all work by the party method, political method, ways of effecting a new turn in the method of party work. The position of the three revolutions in the socialist and communist construction and the problem of strengthening the party guidance of the efforts to carry them out.

Noting that the idea, theory and method set forth in the work serve as a precious guideline in further developing the party into a militant and dynamic revolutionary party, the article goes on:

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il not only indicated the original way of improving the party work method but also has vigorously led the struggle for its application.

What is most important here is that he made sure that the anti-Japanese guerrilla style work method was thoroughly established in the whole party.

The anti-Japanese guerrilla style work method is a work method personally created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the period of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The introduction of this work method means that all functionaries should work in the same spirit and method whereby the anti-Japanese guerrillas had conducted the organizational and political work among the masses in the past.

What is also important in our party's guidance of the efforts to improve the party work method is to put an end to the practice of undertaking

an administrative work and the administrative style of work and turn the party work into a political work, a work with people in the true sense of the word.

Another important point in the party center's leadership is to make all party functionaries work with a correct methodology.

Under the outstanding and tested leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il who has personified the great leader's work methods and brilliantly applied them in all work our party has undergone a radical change in its shape and grown to be a militant party, energetic, virile and forward-looking.

CSO: 4100/192



N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY STRESSES FULFILLMENT OF DUTY IN 1985

SK300550 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2130 GMT 29 Jan 85

[NODONG SINMUN 30 January editorial: "Functionaries Should Fulfill Their Revolutionary Duties in This Year's Rewarding Struggle"]

[Text] The party's militant appeal for glorifying the significant 40th anniversaries of the nation's liberation and the founding of the party as a festival of victors is vigorously inspiring our people, touching their hearts greatly.

Today, the revolutionary zeal and morale of our party members and workers are very high. Functionaries are assigned a glorious duty of carrying out this year's militant tasks successfully by properly conducting the organizational and guidance work in accordance with the masses' enhanced spirit.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Success in all works depends on how the cadres, the commanding members of the revolution, carry out their struggle.

This year, we are faced with the important mission of fulfilling the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's New Year's message, the decisions of the party Central Committee Political Bureau, and the decisions of the 10th plenary meeting of the 6th party Central Committee.

We should further promote the party's dignity by strengthening the party and accomplishing its works and should effect a new turning point in socialist economic construction by accelerating production and construction.

Today, the works that should be accomplished in all domains and by all units are indeed enormous. Fulfillment of the works depends entirely on the struggle of functionaries. Our functionaries are the cadre force of the party and the commanding staffs of the revolution.

Today, the entire party and all people have risen to significantly greet our revolutionary festive day. Indeed, now is the time for our functionaries to work revolutionarily with a deep awareness and a sense of responsibility.

Functionaries should vigorously demonstrate the might of the cadre ranks which were reared amid the struggle to remodel the entire society on the chuche idea by fulfilling their mission in this year's rewarding march. They should effect great success in all domains of the party's works and socialist construction.

Our militant tasks which should be accomplished in each sector and unit are clearly elucidated in our party's policy, decisions, and directives. All domains and units have set targets to carry out the party's policy and tasks in greeting the 40th anniversaries of the nation's liberation and the founding of the party. Functionaries should effect constant renovation by carrying out the organizational and commanding work to implement such targets more responsibly.

Deeply realizing that the key to strengthening the party and the revolutionary ranks and to advancing the revolution and construction is to properly carry out the party's works, functionaries should more highly demonstrate a sense of responsibility in their works.

Functionaries of the party committees at all levels should organize and vigorously carry out the work with people--the party's political work--in accordance with the demand of today's realities. Thus, they should firmly establish the party's unitary ideological system in the entire party and society and should further consolidate ideological unity and the unity of will of the party ranks, both of which are united with the party and the leader. They should help, lead, and support the functionaries, party members, and workers so that they can effect a renovative success in this year's combat.

Functionaries of the party committees in provinces and cities and functionaries of ri [unit of district] party committees should consolidate the party's agricultural bases and vigorously accelerate socialist agricultural construction by turning the party's agricultural works into works for the benefit of peasants.

Responsible functionaries of the economic sector have heavy responsibility for nourishing the might of the socialist system and displaying its superiority. Functionaries of the economic sector must regard the national economic plan for this year as a task to be accomplished by law, and meticulously plan the economic organizational work for its fulfillment.

Functionaries of committees and ministries, as well as of economic guidance committees of the provinces, must adhere to the party's policy of giving priority to the extraction industry, railway transport, and the metallurgical industry, and improving the material supply system, the work of organizing cooperative production, and the transport system. At the same time, they must vigorously struggle for its implementation. By so doing, they must ensure that all sectors and units stabilize production at a high level, and fulfill the monthly and quarterly national economic plan without fail.

Functionaries of the rural economic sector, the light industrial sector, and the service sector, as well as functionaries of the people's committees of provinces, cities, and counties, must bring agricultural production to a new stage and vigorously carry out the light industrial and service revolutions. By so doing, they must actively contribute to epochally improving the people's standard of living this year.

Functionaries of the concerned sectors and enterprises and organizations must regard it as an important task to manage the economy in a scientific and rational way. By so doing, they must brilliantly meet the party's demand for winning more successes in production with less expenses.

The prevailing situation calling for new upsurges in revolution and construction urges functionaries to display the spirit of revolutionaries. We must maintain the revolutionary spirit and live and struggle in accordance with the demand of the given revolutionary mission and the prevailing situation. This is the spirit that functionaries must possess.

All functionaries must plan, command, and carry out all work while always overflowing with zeal and revolutionary spirit. For the leading revolutionaries, no self-conceit and easygoing attitude are allowed. With a single desire to unconditionally accomplish this year's revolutionary mission given by the party, all functionaries must use their brains and devote all their energies and efforts. At the same time, they must display the spirit of planning and carrying out the work boldly and with overflowing zeal. In addition, they must always act only in accordance with the established rules and order, and thoroughly respect the discipline to fulfill plans.

All functionaries must live and struggle in a revolutionary manner. This is a guarantee for successfully accomplishing the militant task which the party put forth for this year.

As difficult tasks are presented and struggle becomes arduous, we must further improve the work method and styles. Functionaries of the party, administrative, and economic organizations of all echelons must go down to lower organizations and work along with producers and lead and help them by taking the initiative and setting examples, as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did.

Functionaries of the party and the economic sector must work with and among the working people of plants, enterprises, and cooperative farms. By so doing, they must mobilize their revolutionary zeal, and devise effective measures for them to successfully fulfill the economic plan for this year. At the same time, the problems involving materials and resources and all other problems with regard to the fulfillment of the plan should be solved responsibly.

For the functionaries' work, it is important to find correct methods. Functionaries of all sectors and units must constantly think. By so doing, they must find methods and ways suitable to their revolutionary mission, the characteristics of their work, and the conditions of their activities. They must then carry out their work accordingly.

When all functionaries of the party, administrative, and economic organizations work in this way, brilliant success will be won this year in our struggle to strengthen the ranks of the party and the revolution and step up socialist construction.

CSO: 4110/078

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY EXTOLS NORTH'S POLITICAL SYSTEM, ELECTIONS

SK301032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 30 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jan (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today runs an article headlined "People's Power Is Political Organizations Representing Interests of Popular Masses" with the approach of the elections of deputies to provincial, city and county people's assemblies slated for February 24 all over the country.

Our people's power founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a best political organization whose basic mission is to defend the interests of the people and serve them, the article says, and continues:

Our people's power is a genuine popular political organization, the master of which is the popular masses themselves.

The power bodies at all levels from local power bodies to the Supreme People's Assembly in our country are composed of genuine representatives of the people. The will and demands of the people, therefore, become a policy of the state and it is carried into practice in the interests of the people and in conformity with their desire.

Our people's government is a revolutionary political organization of the popular masses which takes the great chuche idea and our party's line and policies, its embodiment, as an unshakable guideline in its activities.

The people's power which takes the party's line and policy as the fundamental guideline in its activities shapes and enforces all policies proceeding from the interests of our people and the requirements of our revolution and carries out all the revolutionary tasks in reliance upon the strength and wisdom of our people.

Today our country shines as the homeland of chuche and a socialist power, independent in policies, self-supporting in the economy and self-reliant in national defense, and the authority of the nation is rising boundlessly. This is because our people's power takes the party's line and policy, the embodiment of the chuche idea, as a firm compass in its activities and makes its way under the guidance of the party.

Our people's power is a popular political organization which substantially provides the broad sections of the popular masses including workers, peasants and working intellectuals with political freedom and rights and a happy material and cultural life.

Under our people's power workers, peasants, working intellectuals and all other working people fully exercise their political rights and freely take part in all social and political activities.

All the working people are entitled to elect and to be elected on an equal footing irrespective of sex, occupation, status of property and education, political view and religious faith and the freedom and rights for free speech, publication, assembly, demonstration and other social political activities are fully guaranteed for them.

In our country the state fully bears the responsibility for the material and cultural lives of the working people and rights for food, clothing, housing, learning, working and medical treatment are fully ensured for everyone.

Wide-range social political rights and happy material and cultural life our working people are enjoying are firmly fixed by the laws of the state including the socialist constitution and their realization is guaranteed both substantially and materially by the advanced socialist system and rapidly growing solid independent economy.

CSO: 4100/192

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

WPK CALLS ON GREETING LIBERATION, PARTY FOUNDING DAYS

SK310541 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2354 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Feb (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea calls upon the entire party members and working people to consolidate still further the great political and ideological unity of our people rallied rockfirm around the party and the leader, and effect a new revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction through their energetic endeavors in hearty response to the programmatic teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in order to glorify the 40th anniversaries of the country's liberation and the WPK founding as great festivals on victors.

The calls of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea which were published on January 31 in connection with the 40th anniversaries of the country's liberation and the WPK founding falling this year say that the liberation of the country on August 15, 1945, and the WPK founding on October 10 that year were historic events that brought about an apochal turn in the life of our people and the development of our revolution, and lay stress on greeting these meaningful holidays with a high degree of political enthusiasm and brilliant achievements in work.

The calls say:

To grandly celebrate the 40th anniversaries of the country's liberation and the founding of the party which are of great importance in the history of our party and people implies a demonstration of the unshakable will and determination of our people to glorify the historic victories and successes achieved by the Korean communists and people in the revolutionary struggle and the constructive work under the revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea and to accomplish the cause of socialism and communism under the leadership of the party and the leader.

Let us vigorously carry on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, so as to remould all the members of society as chuche-type communist personnel and transform the social life in all its spheres as required by the chuche idea to step up socialist and communist construction, say the calls.

Underscoring the need to bring about a new upsurge on all fronts of socialist economic construction, the calls say: Let us demonstrate once again to the whole world the might of the great chuche Korea by successfully carrying out the national economic plan for 1985.

The calls urge the entire people and the whole army to be thoroughly prepared politically and ideologically against the ever more undisguised new war provocation maneuvers of the enemy and augment the self-reliant defense capabilities by all means.

Turning to the problem of national reunification, the calls appeal to the entire Korean people in the North and South to turn out in the struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification at an early date by resolutely defending and strictly abiding by the three principles of national reunification--independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

Let us turn out as one in the struggle for frustrating the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists and founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, says the calls.

We, the calls declare, will continue to make patient efforts for holding tripartite talks involving the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States and South Korea.

The calls stress the need to check and frustrate the new war provocation maneuvers of the imperialists and their policy of arms buildup and launch a more massive anti-war, anti-nuclear movement in firm unity with all the peace-loving people of the world.

The calls go on:

Let us firmly unite with the socialist forces, the international communist movement, the non-aligned movement, the national liberation movement and all the peace-loving forces of the world and pool strength with them and struggle resolutely to thwart and frustrate the imperialists' arms race, realize universal and complete disarmament, dissolve the aggressive military blocs, prevent the formation of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance and other new military alliances, make the imperialist aggression forces withdraw from others' territories, dismantle the foreign aggressive military bases and create nuclear-free, peace zones in different parts of the world.

The calls express full support to and solidarity with the world revolutionary people in the struggle against all forms of aggression, intervention, domination and subjugation and for national independence, sovereignty and a new life.

CSO: 4100/192



N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

WPK CALLS HIT IMPERIALISTS' AGGRESSION POLICY

SK010411 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Feb (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea in its calls published on January 31 in connection with the 40th anniversaries of the country's liberation and the WPK founding stresses the need to check and frustrate the imperialist policy of aggression and war and strengthen the socialist forces and international communist movement, a decisive factor in propelling the revolutionary struggle of the world people. The calls say:

The socialist forces and the international communist movement are the mightiest revolutionary forces of our era standing opposed to imperialism and all other reactionary forces they are a decisive factor in frustrating the imperialist policy of aggression and war and propelling the revolutionary struggle of the world people.

Let us strengthen in every way the unity and cohesion with the socialist countries and of the international communist movement under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

The socialist market makes a big contribution to developing the national economy of socialist countries and laying the material and technical foundation of socialism and communism and plays an important role in developing world economy.

Let us expand and strengthen the socialist market and actively develop the economic and technical exchange and cooperation among the socialist countries and the Third World countries.

The calls further say:

Let us further strengthen the traditional Korean-Soviet friendship sealed in the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the August 15 liberation.

Let us further strengthen the traditional friendship and unity with the Chinese people who fought side by side with us, sharing weal and woe, life and death, in the protracted revolutionary struggle and helped our people with blood in the cause of justice.

Let us strengthen unity with peoples of all socialist countries, the class brothers advancing in the same ranks for socialism and communism.

CSO: 4100/192

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILIES CALL FOR IMPLEMENTING WPK CALLS

SK021532 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Feb (KCNA)--Papers here today editorially call upon the whole party and the entire people to thoroughly implement the calls of the Central Committee of the party.

NODONG SINMUN in an editorial headlined "Let All Party and Entire People Turn out as one To Implement Thoroughly the Party's Militant Calls" says:

The calls of the party Central Committee fully reflect the pressing demands of the prevailing situation and developing revolution and the unanimous desire and aspirations of our people and comprehensively expound the militant tasks to more energetically push ahead with our revolutionary cause under the banner of the chuche idea.

The basic idea of the calls of the party Central Committee is that the noble intentions of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to greet the 40th anniversaries of the national liberation and the party's founding as a great festival of victors should be implemented with credit to effect a new turn in the development and strengthening of our party and the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause as a whole.

The calls of the party Central Committee fully embody the iron will and lofty idea of our party which translates into practice without fail what is intended and desired by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, pulling through any difficulty.

The struggle to implement the calls of the party Central Committee is an honorable and fruitful work to glorify down through generations the immortal exploits performed by the party and the leader in the course of the protracted and arduous revolutionary struggle and make a new progress in the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of chuche.

The grand celebration of the 40th anniversaries of the national liberation and the party's founding this year is a demonstration of the unshakable will and determination of our people to add luster to these historic victories and successes and carry to completion the cause of socialism and communism under the guidance of the party and the leader.

Noting that as we are under the wise guidance of the great party and leader, have a rock-firm unity around the party and powerful foundations of an independent national economy there is no fortress which we cannot take, the editorial calls for a general march to significantly greet the 40th anniversaries of the national liberation and the party's founding.

CSO: 4100/192

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

SPA DEPUTIES ELECTION PREPARATIONS--Pyongyang, 2 Feb (KCNA)--Preparations for the elections of deputies to the provincial, city and county people's assemblies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are making a successful progress amid a high degree of political enthusiasm of the working people. Constituency and sub-constituency committees for the elections of deputies to the provincial, city and county people's assemblies were formed all over the country and have started their work according to the regulations on the elections of deputies to DPRK people's assemblies of all levels. [Text]  
[Pyongyang KCNA in English 2317 GMT 2 Feb 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/192

N.KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

WPK CALLS FOR DEFENSE POSTURE OF ARMY, WORKERS

SK010401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Feb (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea calls upon the officers and men of the People's Army and the People's Security Forces and members of the Red Worker-Peasant Guards and Red Young Guards to defend the posts of the fatherland like an impregnable fortress and firmly guard the work sites and villages against the enemy's new war provocation moves becoming more undisguised with each passing day.

The calls of the WPK Central Committee published on January 31 in connection with the 40th anniversaries of the national liberation and the party founding say:

The enemy is persistently rendering the situation of our country strained and resorting more openly to new war provocation moves, staging large-scale military exercises.

Let the entire people and the whole army be thoroughly prepared politically and ideologically against the ever more undisguised new war provocation maneuvers of the enemy and augment the self-reliant defense capabilities by all means.

Let us firmly defend the socialist fatherland by more thoroughly training the whole army into a cadre army, modernizing the whole army, placing the entire people under arms and fortifying the whole country.

The calls appeal to the officers and men of the People's Army and the People's Security Forces: "Be more strict in your observation and guard duty, especially in your guard in the frontline area, with heightened vigilance and strained militant posture and sharply watch the provocative moves of the enemy and defend the posts of the fatherland like an iron wall.

"Strengthen the militant and political training and thus enhance the political and moral traits of the soldiers, raise their military technical level and perfect the combat preparations of the units in every way."

The calls appeal to the members of the Red Workers-Peasant Guards and the Red YOUNG Guards to actively participate in the military training, while creditably fulfilling their revolutionary tasks, and thus improve military technical preparations and firmly defend their work sites and villages.

The calls urge the public security officers, judicial officials and prosecutors to keenly watch every move of the enemy with a high revolutionary vigilance and intensify the anti-espionage campaign as an all-people movement to expose and smash all the spying and subversive acts and sabotage of the enemy.

CSO: 4100/192

N.KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

EQUATORIAL GUINEAN DELEGATION VISIT--On 27 January, a military delegation from the Republic of Equatorial Guinea led by Comrade Fructuoso Mba Onana Nchama, deputy prime minister and minister of defense, state security, and political affairs of Equatorial Guinea, visited a KPA unit to which Comrade Kim Kyong-hui is attached. The delegation was accompanied by Comrade O Kuk-yol, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and chief of KPA general staff, and Major General Yi Hong-sun. When the delegation arrived at the unit, soldiers ardently welcomed it. Female soldiers presented a bouquet to the head of the delegation. The guests observed scenes of an exercise staged by soldiers of the unit. On that day, the delegation also visited a hall where Comrade Kim Il-song's classical works are exhibited. The guests looked about the hall with deep interest. After looking about the hall, His Excellency Fructuoso Mba Onana Nchama said: The classical works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are consistent with the chuche idea. The immortal chuche idea is a guiding idea of revolution and construction. The delegation also inspected the Pyongyang metro. Prior to this, the delegation also visited a KPA unit to which Yi Chang belongs, and Changgangwon. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 27 Jan 85 SK]

CSO: 4110/083



N.KOREA/ECONOMY

NUMBER OF MECHANIZED FARM FAMILIES INCREASES

SK311041 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Jan (KCNA)--The let-all-family-operate-machines movement is vigorously going on in the Korean countryside.

This is a mass movement for all members of each family, branch and work-team to acquire techniques in keeping with the demand of industrialization and modernization of agriculture.

The number of families of tractor drivers and couple tractor drivers is now constantly increasing in the countryside.

According to data available, the families of tractor drivers number more than 1,500 with over 3,100 members.

Among them couple tractor drivers number 630.

In particular there are more than 400 families of tractor drivers in South Hwnaghae Province. Pak Chong-kuk's family on the Yongyon County combine farm has 10 tractor drivers, who are all studying, in the correspondence course of an agricultural university.

They have trained over 70 farmers as tractor drivers over the last 6 years. Yu On-sam, a tractor driver of the Hwasan cooperative farm in Sinchon County, has trained his 14 family members as tractor drivers.

The families of tractor drivers and couple tractor drivers whose number is increasing day by day in the Korean countryside are doing their bit creditably in the comprehensive mechanization of the agriculture and the fulfillment of the tasks of the technical revolution.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

KUMGANGSAN OPERA TROUPE--Pyongyang, January 30 (KCNA)--The Kumgangsan opera troupe of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on a visit to the socialist homeland gave performances in Sinuiju from January 26 to 29. The performers staged the opera "Mother's Wish." The opera was warmly acclaimed by the audience for its vivid portrayal of the South Korean people and students and Koreans in Japan courageously fighting to bring independence and democracy to the South Korean society and reunify the country. The opera troupe inspected the Nakwon machine plant and presented state pieces for its workers. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 30 Jan 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/174

N.KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

BRIEFS

MEDICAL SCIENCE THESES PRESENTED--Pyongyang, 1 Feb (KCNA)--Medical workers throughout the country presented some 11,000 medical science theses last year, while carrying out medical service and preventive work for the working people, according to data available from the Central Committee of the Korean Medical Association. These theses give solutions to many problems arising in medical service and afford the possibility of curing some diseases regarded as incurable. They also provide for the application of new methods of preventive treatment and mass-production of medicines and medical appliances. The medical workers are holding regular scientific symposiums on their research results. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 1 Feb 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NODONG SINMUN HITS U.S.-JAPAN MILITARY COOPERATION

SK271044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 27 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, January 27 (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists inveigle Japan into their Asian strategy and, to this end, frequently hold confabs over operational shares.

This comes under fire in NODONG SINMUN Sunday.

The paper says in a signed article:

What the U.S. imperialists attach great importance to in inveigling Japan into their Asian strategy is to use her territory as a nuclear strategic forward base and mobilise her military strength directly in the execution of their strategy.

Taking this as the best chance of realising their overseas military aggression, the Japanese reactionaries come out to meet the U.S. imperialists' plan for using Japan's military strength.

The U.S. and Japanese reactionaries are trying to edge off the strong opposition of Japanese people to the militarisation of Japan by inciting "awareness of crisis" and "awareness of defence" as it stands in the way of mobilising Japan's military strength in the execution of the U.S. imperialists' Asian strategy. They also work hard to malrevise the present Japanese Constitution prohibiting Japan from joining any collective security system and from dispatching her armed forces overseas.

Despite the present social and political limitations, they are seeking a way of mobilising Japan's military strength to the maximum in the execution of the U.S. imperialists' Asian strategy.

To this end, the U.S. and Japanese reactionary ruling quarters have held one confab over operational shares after another and already confirmed Japan's military share.

It is chiefly to defend the "1,000 nautical mile sea routes off Japanese shore" by force of arms and blockade straits in the Far East in the event of contingency.

Besides, the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries want Japan to have more military assignments in the execution of the U.S. imperialists' Asian strategy including the duty of escorting U.S. warships in the Japanese territorial waters and open seas in case of emergency.

These moves cannot but provoke the vigilance of the peoples of the Asian countries who fell victims to the Japanese militarists' aggression in the past.

CSO: 4100/174

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY URGES BREAKING 'SPEARHEAD OF U.S.-JAPAN AGGRESSION'

SK311528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Jan (KCNA)--It is the most important task in preserving peace in Korea and Asia to break the spearhead of U.S.-Japan joint aggression directed against Korea, declares NODONG SINMUN Thursday.

It says in part:

The U.S. imperialists regard the Korean peninsula as a forefront bridgehead to invade the Asian mainland and South Korea as a most important strategic foothold for their Asian strategy.

The Japanese reactionaries are also biding their time to invade Korea.

Historically, the Japanese militarists started this overseas aggression with aggression on Korea. They scheme to reinvade Korea availing themselves of the U.S. imperialists' Korean and Asian strategy.

The U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, therefore, are directing the spearhead of aggression against Korea before anywhere else in collusion with each other.

They have long set their military assignments for aggression on Korea.

They have also established a "military joint action system" to cope with "contingency on the Korean peninsula."

They are now more undisguisedly working to involve the Japanese militarist forces in a new war of aggression on Korea in an allround way.

They have deployed the "self-defense forces" in the area centering around Hokkaido. These days they are deploying the same proportion of forces in southwest Japan near to the Korean peninsula. This means they are changing the deployment of the "SDF" taking the Korean peninsula as a target of their operation.

The U.S.-Japan joint military exercises are held in many cases to cope with "contingency" on the Korean peninsula.

Japan's role as an operational and supply base in case of a war of aggression on Korea is being enhanced. This finds graphic expression in the "Team Spirit" military exercises, a virtual "preliminary war" and "test nuclear war" against Korea.

Particularly noteworthy is it that the military tieup between Japan and the South Korean puppets is being tightened under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists.

This tieup finds more salient expression in brisk military exchanges between them including mutual visits of army men in active service and exchange of information and various forms of joint military exercises. This is a product of the machinations to frame up a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance and use the Japan "SDF" as a leading strike force in a war of aggression on Korea.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY CONGRATULATES CEAUSESCU BIRTHDAY

SK261528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 26 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, January 26 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article congratulating Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic, on his 67th birthday.

The author of the article writes:

Born into a poor farmer's family in Scornicesti, Olt Province, on January 26, 1918, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu embarked upon the road of the revolution at his early age and, in this course, became a professional revolutionary.

He joined the vanguard detachment of the Romanian revolution and took part in the revolution against imperialism and fascism and for social and national liberation. Following the victory of the revolution, he held a responsible post of the party and the government.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, an outstanding leader of the Romanian people, was elected general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party in 1965. And this occasioned the beginning of the new era, most meaningful and worthwhile, in the Romanian people's history of revolutionary struggle.

He was reelected general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party at the 13th Congress of the RCP held last year. This is an expression of the entire Romanian communists and people's deep respect and trust in him.

Romania, once a country with a small industry and agriculture, has turned into an industrial and agricultural state with a powerful modern industry and comprehensively developed socialist agriculture, the author notes and continues:

Romania's international prestige is daily rising. She is striving hard to preserve peace and security in Europe and the Balkans.

The shining achievements and changes in Romania are attributable to the energetic activities and the unerring leadership of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, an outstanding leader of the Romanian people.



Our people rejoice at the successes made by the fraternal Romanian people in their revolutionary struggle and the work of construction.

The peoples of Korea and Romania are the class brothers who have long maintained deep bonds of friendship and actively supported and closely cooperated with each other in the efforts to achieve their common goal and ideal, the friendship between the two peoples is blooming more exuberantly with each passing day thanks to the great concern and efforts of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

We are convinced that the fraternal Romanian people will register more shining success in their efforts for the prosperity and progress of their motherland.

CSO: 4100/174

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES GREETINGS FROM ABROAD

SK291138 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 29 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, January 29 (KCNA)--A letter and a message of greetings to the great leader President Kim Il-song were adopted at a seminar on his new year address held on January 8 at the Chuche Philosophy Youth Study Society of Delhi, India, and at a lecture on December 26 sponsored by the Malian Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee in celebration of the 12th anniversary of the publication of "Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea," an immortal classic work of President Kim Il-song.

The annual conference of the Guyanese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification held in Georgetown on December 23 also adopted a letter to President Kim Il-song.

The letter from India says:

The tripartite talks proposal accords with the earnest desire of the entire Korean people for the country's reunification, which we fully support.

The message from Mali says:

Through the lecture, we clearly understand that the chuche-oriented constitution originated by Your Excellency Esteemed President Kim Il-song is the most popular and revolutionary great code which enables people to independently, creatively and consciously transform the world and carve out their destinies with a high sense of being the masters of the world and their own destinies.

The letter from Guyana says they will in the new year, too, extend full support and solidarity for the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The letters and the message sincerely wished President Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/174

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES FOREIGN LEADERS

SK300430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 30 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, January 30 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent messages of greetings to the foreign party and state leaders, seeing in the new year 1985.

He sent messages to:

'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and chairman of the Council of Ministers; Phumiphon Adunyadet, king of Thailand; Zayid ibn Sultan Shayka Al Nuhayyan, president of the United Arab Emirates; Muhammad Husni Mubarak, president of Egypt; Mohamed Siad Barre, president of Somalia; Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great September First Revolution of Libya; Mohamed 'Abd al-Aziz, president of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and secretary general of the POLISARIO Front; Mathieu Kerekou, chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution and president, head of state and chairman of the National Executive Council of Benin; Didier Ratsiraka, president of Madagascar; Andre Kolingba, chairman of the Military Commission for National Redressment and head of state of Central Africa; Moussa Traore, general secretary of the Malian People's Democratic Union and president of Mali; France Albert Rene, president of Seychelles; El Haji Omar Bongo, president of Gabon; Joao Bernardo Vieira, secretary general of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and president of the State Council of Guinea-Bissau; Denis Sassou Nguesso, chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labor, president of the republic, head of state and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Congo; John G.M. Compton, prime minister of Saint Lucia; and Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado, president of Mexico.

In his messages, President Kim Il-song extended warm felicitations and greetings to the party and state leaders and peoples of those countries on the new year 1985.

He expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and those countries would further expand and develop and wished their party and state leaders and the peoples greater success in their work for the independent development of the countries and health and happiness.

CSO: 4100/174

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN FIGURES PUBLISH ARTICLES ON KIM SPEECH

SK301037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 30 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jan (KCNA)--Anders Kristensen, general secretary of the Scandinavian Cooperation Committee for the Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People, published a talk on January 15 after studying the new year address of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

In his talk he said:

The new proposal to develop the North-South dialogue to high-level political talks advanced by the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song in his new year address for 1985 is a clear manifestation of the DPRK's consistent stand and sincere efforts to solve the Korean reunification question peacefully by means of dialogue and negotiation under all circumstances. It is a just proposal which fully reflects the demands of the situation prevailing on the Korean peninsula and the will of the Korean and world peoples.

He called upon the political parties, social organizations and public figures of the Scandinavian countries to intensify the solidarity movement in support of Korea's reunification.

Nuran Nabie, secretary general of the Bangladesh-Korea Friendship Association, published a talk supporting the nation-saving proposal put forward by President Kim Il-song in his new year address to accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

In his talk dated January 7 he held that the United States and the South Korean authorities should respond to the proposal for tripartite talks with sincerity.

Kumar Mishra, editor-in-chief of the Indian paper MUKTTIUDHA, in his talk dated January 10 emphasized that the new year address of His Excellency President Kim Il-song is a programmatic guideline indicating the road of victory to be followed not only by the Korean people but also by the world people.

His Excellency President Kim Il-song in his new year address taught the Third World countries to unite and realize South-South cooperation. This indicates to the developing countries the way of achieving chajusong and economic self-support, he added.

CSO: 4100/192

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SEMINAR ON KIM CHONG-IL HELD IN EGYPT

SK011034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Feb (KCNA)--A seminar on "On Further Developing the Educational Work," a work of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was held on January 15 under the sponsorship of the Ministry of Higher Education of Egypt and the graduates society of the political economics faculty of Cairo University.

A portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the seminar hall.

Speeches were made by the vice-minister of higher education, the vice-minister of justice and the chairman of the graduates society under the respective titles "To Further Develop the Educational Work Is a Demand of the Developing Revolution," "Educational System of Korea Where the Universal 11 Year Compulsory Education Is in Force" and "Important Task of Educational Work Is To Enhance the Teachers' Role and Improve Educational Conditions."

The speakers said the work of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is the programmatic one which comprehensively indicates the orientation and ways of further developing the educational work in keeping with the demand of the developing reality.

They said thanks to a thorough application of the chuche idea to education, the content and quality of education have reached a very high level in Korea.

With the enforcement of the universal 11 year compulsory education a wonderful educational system has been established in Korea, under which the state assumes responsibility for all the educational work from kindergarten to university, they stressed, and added:

The educational system of Korea is a model for all countries.

The work of Comrade Kim Chong-il, they noted, clearly elucidates tasks to further develop education and train technicians and specialists in greater

number in compliance with the new demand of the developing revolution as well as the principled demands in developing education, thereby giving a correct programmatic guideline for the non-aligned and developing countries to develop education.

They said the work is the chuche-oriented educational programme, an immortal classic work which has enriched the ideological and theoretical treasure-house of the chuche idea and an inspiring banner accelerating the victory of the cause of building socialism and communism.

The seminar adopted a letter to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/192

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BORBA REPORTS KIM IL-SONG INTERVIEW TO JOURNAL

AU042139 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 1 Feb 85 p 5

[Text] The world political situation today is characterized by the fact that the struggle of peoples for independence against imperialism is intensifying and that the imperialist policy of aggression and war with a view to conserving and expanding its sphere of domination is becoming more and more obvious, DPRK President Kim Il-song said in reply to questions about the situation in international political and economic relations asked by the journal MEDZUNARODNA POLITIKA [REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS].

The present era is the era of Cadzusing [as transliterated], Kim Il-song said. Peoples that had been oppressed and humiliated before, have become masters of the world, those who are energetically turning the wheel of history forward. The fact that the peoples demand Cadzusing and are advancing along the road of uncertainty [neizvesnost] is the major trend of our time.

In fear of the increasingly stronger revolutionary struggle of the world's peoples for independence against imperialism, imperialists are increasing their aggressive and war maneuvers with a view to conserving the sphere of their domination.

Humanity is now, in fact, at the critical crossroads between war and peace.

As regards the present world economic situation, we can say that the basic characteristic in the economic sphere, as well as in the political sphere, is the antagonism and struggle between the developed countries of the Western world and the newly liberated countries, as well as between the billionaires and the working people's masses.

Trying to get out of the chronic economic crisis, imperialists are now persistently trying to conserve the old international economic order, increasing exploitation over peoples and working people on the domestic level and intensifying economic pressure on socialist countries and neocolonialist robbery against third-world countries on the international level.

Speaking about the Nonaligned Movement, Kim Il-song said that it is a powerful anti-imperialist and independent force of our time and the broadest international movement. This movement dynamically furthers human history in

conformity with independent intentions and demands of the progressive peoples of the world and delivers heavy blows to the aggressive and war manevuers of imperialists.

All nonaligned countries must strictly observe the noble ideals and basic original principles of the Nonaligned Movement. Only in this way will the Nonaligned Movement be able to maintain its characteristic traits and to perform its sublime mission. The pressing task of the Nonaligned Movement at the present moment is to remove the danger of a new world war and to preserve world peace and security. This is the sublime task of our time and the unanimous intention of humanity.

One important task of the Nonaligned Movement at the present moment is to destroy the old and to introduce a new international economic order, as well as to expand and develop South-South cooperation.

The Korean peninsula today is a region with the greatest danger of a new world war, Kim Il-song continued. In order to remove tension in our country and create prerequisites for the peaceful unification of the homeland, our party and the government of our republic have presented a new proposal for holding tripartite talks among the DPRK, the United States, and South Korea, and are actively fighting so that it be realized. At our initiative and thanks to our active efforts, an opening was made in 1984 in the barrier that had for a long time stood between the North and South of our country, and the dialogue between them was reopened.

The relations between our country and Yugoslavia have been developing very well, the DPRK president emphasized. Our two countries have established interstate relations upon the principles of Cadzusing, equality, and mutual benefit and have been constantly developing them in conformity with the intentions and desires of our two peoples. Today the peoples of the two countries are fighting together, closely cooperating and supporting one another in socialist construction, in strengthening development and in developing the Nonaligned Movement, and in preserving world peace and security.

CSO: 4110/082



N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES SEVERAL FOREIGN LETTERS

SK021545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Feb (KCNA)--Letters to the great leader President Kim Il-song were adopted at a seminar on his immortal classic work "Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" sponsored on December 28 by the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy, a seminar on his new year address held on January 16 at the Marandellas, Zimbabwe, center for the Study of Kimilsungism, at an "evening of culture" organized by the Waterloo branch of the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Association on December 27 and at a meeting of scholars who have visited the DPRK which was held on December 20 in New Delhi.

A letter from Bangladesh says:

The promulgation of the socialist constitution of the DPRK was a historical event of weighty significance in the building of socialism and communism.

The DPRK's socialist constitution is a most democratic and popular one which fully reflects the will and demand of the people and ensures their interests by law.

The chuche-based socialist constitution of the DPRK is a bright sunshine powerfully encouraging the people the world over in the struggle for the revolution and construction.

A letter from Zimbabwe said:

By studying the new year address of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, we came to be convinced of the realization of South-South cooperation and hardened our resolve to actively strive for its implementation.

A letter from Sierra Leone stressed that Korea should be reunified at an early date in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song.

A letter from India pointed out: The great successes of the Korean people in socialist construction constitute a source of strength inspiring all of us and a precious wealth to hundreds of millions of people in Asia, [word indistinct] and Latin America.

The letters sincerely wished the great leader President Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/192

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES NEW YEAR'S MESSAGES

SK020813 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Feb (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from foreign party and state leaders on the New Year 1985.

He received messages from:

Mathieu Kerekou, chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, president, head of state and chairman of the National Executive Council, Joao Bernardo Vieira, secretary general of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and president of the State Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, president of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, Werner Carobbio, general secretary of the Swiss Autonomous Socialist Party and member of the Federal Assembly, B. Rattakul, leader of the Democratic Party of Thailand, William Kashtan, general secretary of the CC, the Communist Party of Canada, Kalevi Kivisto, chairman of the Finnish People's Democratic League, and Gert Petersen, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist People's Party of Denmark.

President Kim Il-song and the WPK Central Committee received a message from Anker Joergensen, chairman of the Social-Democratic Party of Denmark.

The messages extend wholehearted, fervent greetings to President Kim Il-song and express firm solidarity with the Korean people in the cause of national reunification.

CSO: 4100/192

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN FIGURES HAIL KIM CHONG-IL'S LEADERSHIP

SK040345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 4 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Feb (KCNA)--Foreign social figures and publications in their articles lauded the greatness and wise leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Patrick Aleyne, secretary of the Guyanese National Committee for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song, made public an article entitled "Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il Is a Sagacious Leader Who Is Carrying the Cause of Kimilsongism To Accomplishment While Leading the Workers' Party of Korea," which said in part:

Comrade Kim Chong-il is making a great contribution to the ideological and theoretical development of Kimilsongism.

He formulated Kimilsongism as an integral system of ideology, theory and method of chuche, that is, an integral system of the chuche idea and theory and method on the revolution and construction enunciated by the idea.

His greatness is well known to all the continents and all countries of the world beyond Korea's boundary.

Shuhachi Inoue, professor of Rikkyo University of Japan, noted in an article titled "Successful Solution of the Problem of Succeeding to the Revolutionary Cause of the Leader":

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, personifying the revolutionary ideas of the great President Kim Il-song and his outstanding leadership and noble virtues, takes over and carries forward the president's revolutionary cause.

He is a people's leader who most perfectly embodies President Kim Il-song's devotion to the people and carries it forward.

Miguel Santos, director of the higher normal school of Equatorial Guinea, underscored that His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il is a guide who leads to final victory the revolutionary cause of chuche started and led by the great

President Kim Il-song and an outstanding leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people who possesses the noble traits as a popular leader.

Makula, deputy editor-in-chief of the Tanzanian Broadcasting Station, had this to say:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great leader of the revolutionary cause of chuche, who is sheeding brilliant rays on the highest peak of the 20th century.

The DPRK owes all its changes and miracles to the sagacious guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who is carrying into full bloom the lofty intentions of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The Malagasy ATRIKA said in an article captioned "The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Is a Great Leader of the Revolution and Construction":

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il personified the wise leadership art of the great President Kim Il-song and is leading all affairs of the party and state to victory with peerless grit, tireless efforts and inexhaustible passion.

The sagacity of his leadership as a great man in the art of leadership is characterized by rare penetration and scientific foresight, brilliant judgment and outstanding wisdom, big operations and energetic and detailed study and inexhaustible fighting spirit.

The Indian ARIYAVARTA stressed:

Only victory and glory are in store for the DPRK dynamically advancing to build the supreme ideal society of mankind under the wise guidance of his Excellency respected President Kim Il-song and his Excellency dear Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/192

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN MEDIA, FIGURES PRAISE KIM CHONG-IL

SK051016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Feb (KCNA)--The world's revolutionary people are highly lauding Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, as the genius of revolution and construction.

The Cyprian I ELEVTHEROTIPIA said:

Tremendous are, indeed, the exploits performed by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for the revolution and construction since he was elected leader of the Korean people.

Korea is widely known to the world as a socialist industrial state with a powerful industry, developed agriculture and brilliant national culture.

These miraculous successes are attributable to the plan of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il and his sagacious guidance.

The Thai THAI RAT said:

His Excellency Kim Chong-il is leading the Korean people along one road of victory and glory.

Many modern dwelling houses and productive establishments and scientific, cultural and public health facilities in Korea represent edifices built under the wise guidance of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il who is bringing the far-reaching plan of the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-sung to brilliant realization.

The general secretary of the South Dhaka District Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy had this to say:

Korea has ushered in the world-startling renaissance of the 20th century in a very short span of time.

Korea's literature and art is an acme of human literature and art and a model in the world.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great master of literary and art theory and a genius of literature and art for he brought about a brilliant heyday of the chuche-based literature and art called for by our era.

Abdul Hamid Hamurush, member of the administrative council of the Egyptian DAR EL TAHRIR Publishing House pointed out:

What is important in the leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is that he is leading all branches to constant upswing while grasping and directing all affairs in a uniform way.

Another important point in his leadership is distinguished organizational capacity and reovlutionary sweep whereby he plans any work in a bold and big way and energetically carries it through in the indomitable fighting spirit.

Carrying through all work without any vacillation in whatever difficulties and undertaking new tasks one after another, advancing, advancing, struggling and advancing--these are the method of leadership and style of work, which are adhered to by him.

The Guyanese NEW NATION stressed:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has spread a new history of the "speed campaign" in Korea with tested leadership and energetic practical activities and ushered in a heyday of great development and prosperity unprecedented in the history of the country and the nation.

CSO: 4100/192

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MALAGASY PAPER PRAISES KIM IL-SONG, WPK

SK050814 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Antananarivo, 3 Feb (ICNA)--The BONNONA January 18 carried an article entitled "Worthwhile Advance Towards Communism." It said in part:

The great leader President Kim Il-song set out on the road of revolution in his early years, liberated the country, led the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the socialist revolution to victory, established the socialist system and ushered a new history of worthwhile advance to socialism and communism.

Thanks to the chuche-oriented revolutionary lines laid down by the respected leader President Kim Il-song and his wise leadership, Korea has turned into a powerful socialist state, independent in politics and self-reliant in the economy and national defense, in a brief period.

The revolutionary cause pioneered and led by the great president under the banner of the chuche idea is being creditably carried into effect under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The WPK defined it as the general task of the Korean revolution to model the whole society on the chuche idea, with the slogan of modeling the whole society on the chuche idea put up, the Korean people have been able to successfully capture the ideological and material fortresses of communism under a great communist construction program.

The WPK regards the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions as the basic way of modeling the whole society on the chuche idea.

The WPK enforces the policies to be carried out in communist society at the present stage of socialist construction as early as possible.

Today the WPK put up the slogan of creating the "speed of the 80s" and is vigorously leading the onward movement to attain the grand ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction.

The Korean people's cause of socialism and communism pioneered and advanced by the respected leader President Kim Il-song under the banner of the chuche idea is victoriously advancing under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea.

CSO: 4100/192



N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WPK EXCHANGES NEW YEAR GREETINGS WITH FOREIGN GROUPS

SK282347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2332 GMT 28 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, January 29 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea exchanged New Year cards with foreign parties and party leaders, ushering in 1985.

The Central Committee of the WPK received New Year cards from:

Clodomiro Almeida, secretary general of the Socialist Party of Chile; Paul Roberson, general secretary of the National Executive Committee of the People's National Party of Jamaica; Guy Danente, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Guadeloupe; Habimana Bonaventure, general secretary of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda; the Central Executive Bureau of the Malian People's Democratic Union; Mohamed Abdel Gadir Omer, secretary general of the Sudanese Socialist Union; the Central Committee of the Lebanese Communist Party; the Central Committee of the Socialist People's Party of Denmark; the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Denmark; the Central Committee of the Malagasy Revolutionary Vanguard; the Central Committee of the Israeli Communist Party; the Central Committee of the Communist Party of South Africa; the Central Committee of the Moroccan Progress and Socialism Party; the Central Committee of the Swiss Labor Party; the Central Committee of the Labor Party of Norway; the Central Committee of the Socialist Left Party of Korea; the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Portugal; the Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party; the Executive Committee of the Danish Left-Wing Socialist Party; and the National Executive Committee of the Maltese Labor Party.

The WPK Central Committee sent New Year cards to them.

CSO: 4100/174

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WPK CALLS STRESS NONALIGNMENT MOVEMENT

SK0101413 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Feb (KCNA)--"The non-alignment is a powerful movement against the aggression and plunder by imperialism and colonialism.

"Let us further strengthen and develop the Non-aligned Movement under the banner of non-alignment, the banner of chajusong (independence)."

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea declares this in the calls it published on January 31 in connection with the 40th anniversaries of the country's liberation and the party founding that fall this year.

Referring to the need to further strengthen and develop the Non-aligned Movement, the calls says:

Let us frustrate the moves of the imperialists, colonialists and neo-colonialists for aggression, intervention, division and alientation, in firm unity with the non-aligned countries.

Let us firmly unite with the peoples of non-aligned countries politically and strengthen cooperation and exchange with them in the economic, scientific, and technical fields.

Let us fight to destroy the inequitable old international economic order made by the imperialists and colonialists and establish a fair international economic order.

What is urgent for the non-aligned and developing countries in the struggle for realizing economic independence, consolidating the political independence and establishing a new international economic order is to strengthen South-South cooperation.

Let us strive to expand and develop South-South cooperation in many-sided way by pooling strength with all the developing countries.

CSO: 4100/192

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WPK GREETES CONGRESS OF FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY

SK052349 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2336 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Feb (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings to the 25th Congress of the French Communist Party on February 5. The message reads:

Dear Comrades,

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea warmly congratulates the French Communist Party on its 25th Congress and extends fraternal greetings to the entire party members and working people on this occasion.

The French Communist Party with a long tradition has waged a vigorous struggle for the defense of democratic rights and interests of the working class and the rest of the broad working masses against exploitation and anti-popular policy of monopoly capital.

Your party has played a vanguard role in the struggle to defend world peace and security against imperialist aggression and policy of war and achieve the independent development of the country and social progress.

Today the French Communist Party set forth an independent line and slogan on building a socialist society suited to the specific conditions of France and has conducted positive activities to carry them into effect.

Our two parties have supported and cooperated with each other in the common struggle to consummate the historic cause of the working class and, in this course, the bonds of friendship between our two parties have grown stronger.

Convinced that the excellent friendly relations existing between our two parties will continue to develop on good terms, we sincerely wish great success in the work of your congress and in the future party activities to implement the party's line.

CSO: 4100/192

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WPK CALLS SUPPORT WORLD REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE

SK010417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Feb (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea published calls Thursday in connection with the 40th anniversaries of the country's liberation and the WPK founding, which express active support and solidarity for the world revolutionary people's struggle against all forms of aggression and interference, domination and subjugation, and for national independence and sovereignty and the building of a new life.

Declaring that it is the consistent principle of our party's external activities to strengthen solidarity with the world revolutionary forces, the calls say:

We express militant solidarity with the Asian people's struggle for building an independent and prosperous new Asia.

Strong support to the struggle of the Palestinian and Arab peoples against the aggressive moves of the imperialists and Zionists and for the restoration of the occupied Arab land and all the lawful national rights of the Palestinian people including the right to found an independent state.

Warm support and encouragement to the Cuban, Nicaraguan and Salvadoran peoples and other peoples of Central America and Caribbean region in their struggle against imperialists' interference and for defense of the gains of revolution and attainment of liberation and independence.

Firm solidarity with the Namibian and other southern African peoples in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism, and for freedom, independence and liberation.

Warm support to the European people's struggle to remove the imperialist-imposed danger of nuclear war and defend peace and security of Europe.

Resolute support to the struggle of the working class in capitalist countries against exploitation and oppression by monopoly capital and for the right to

existence, democratic freedom and social progress and to the struggle of all the oppressed peoples of the world against foreign imperialists' aggression and subjugation and for the national independence and country's liberation.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people will continue to fight staunchly for the victory of the cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism, in close unity with all the progressive people of the world under the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

CSO: 4100/192

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILIES NOTE ANNIVERSARY OF LIBERATION OF OSWIECIM

SK291100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 29 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, January 29 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN, MINJU CHOSON and PYONGYANG SINMUN today print articles on the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Oswiecim, a Polish city, from the occupation by the Hitler fascist hangmen.

The author of the NODONG SINMUN article says: The murderous atrocities of the Hitler fascist handmen in Oswiecim filled with rancor and drenched in the blood of millions of people were brought to an end when the city was liberated on January 29, 1945.

Forty years have passed since then, but the sources of vicious moves of the imperialists who caused the disasters in Oswiecim have not yet been liquidated but are increasing.

Today the U.S.-led imperialists are intensifying aggressive and belligerent moves against the progressive people in all parts of the world, committing all sorts of atrocities against them.

Backed and patronized by the imperialists, the neo-Nazis are running riot, unbridled, in different parts of the globe.

Unless the aggressive and belligerent moves of the imperialists are checked and frustrated, still greater disasters will be imposed upon mankind.

The Polish people who experienced the disasters in Oswiecim have advanced along the road of building a new life, frustrating the subversive manoeuvres and sabotages of class enemies at home and abroad not to repeat the bitter past.

In recent years the Polish people have overcome the temporary difficulty created due to the vicious anti-socialist subversive moves of the imperialists and domestic counter-revolutionary forces and reliably defended the stability of the country and the gains of socialism.

Today they are vigorously striving to implement the programme for socialist reform adopted at the 9th Congress of the Polish United Workers' Party and fulfil the three-year plan.

Such successes in Poland have been made possible only thanks to the determined steps taken by the Polish United Workers' Party and its leadership.

The Korean people warmly hail all the achievements made by the fraternal Polish people in socialist construction and sincerely wish them still greater success in the future.

The author of the MINJU CHOSON article says:

Today Oswiecim, as a witness and indictor of the vicious murderous atrocities of the imperialists, calls upon the revolutionary people and peace-loving people of the world to maintain heightened vigilance against their new war provocation manoeuvres.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's visit to Poland last summer marked an epochal occasion in expanding and developing the traditional relations of friendship between the Korean and Polish peoples onto a new, higher stage.

Our people value the friendship between Korea and Poland and will make positive efforts to constantly expand and develop it in all fields.

CSO: 4100/174

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MALTESE PRESIDENT MEETS KONG CHIN-TAE, DELEGATION

SK310837 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Jan (KCNA)--Agatha Barbara, president of the Republic of Malta, met a government economic delegation of our country headed by Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae on January 28.

The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to President Agatha Barbara.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey her wholehearted greetings to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Recollecting her impressions of Korean visit, she said:

I will always remember my meeting with President Kim Il-song and his cordial reception when I attended the celebrations of his 70th birthday.

His Excellency Kim Chong-il is a great man who is working energetically for Korean reunification and the progress of the world peaceloving people.

Expressing satisfaction over the favorable development of the relations between Malta and Korea, she said she was convinced that these relations would grow stronger and develop in all fields in the future.

Malta, she declared, does not have any relations with South Korea but recognizes only the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Noting that the Maltese people hope for an early realization of Korean reunification, the president evinced full support to the Korean people's struggle for national reunification.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4100/192



N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROMANIAN, OTHER MEDIA REPORT ON DPRK

SK061040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 6 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Feb (KCNA)---The New Year's special issue of the Romanian magazine LUMEA carried an article introducing the DPRK.

The magazine printed a photograph of President Kim Il-song and President Nicolae Ceausescu responding to the thunderous cheers of the crowd at a Romania-Korea friendship mass meeting, raising high their tightly grasped hands.

Recalling the proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the magazine says:

President Kim Il-song in his speech at the banquet arranged in honor of a delegation of the Japan Socialist Party declared that the DPRK truly wants to end the confrontation of the DPRK-U.S. relations and North-South relations at an early date, get on with the United States on good terms, establish a confederal government of the North and the South in disregard of the difference in ideology and system and see all the Koreans live in harmony in a unified land as one nation.

The January 24 issue of AVANTE, the organ of the Central Committee of the Portuguese Communist Party, gave an account of the press conference by its general secretary Alvaro Cunhal on arrival in Lisbon after his Korean visit. It says:

To peacefully reunify Korea is the greatest national task facing the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. We fully support the Korean people in their struggle to reunify the country.

Another Portuguese paper O DIARIO January 25, reporting about his press conference, noted that Korea has developed heavy and light industries and a modern agriculture.

Tsuneo Skimoto, vice-director of the Kochi Institute of Korean Affairs, Japan, who visited our country at the head of the delegation of the society

for the study of the chuche idea in Jpan, in his article stressed that Korea is a beautiful land, a clean land, a land where all species of beautiful flowers bloom, a land of culture and a land of a great people.

Naoko Takase, member of the delegation of the Japanese Youth Liaison Council for the study of the chuche idea, who visited Korea last year in her travel notes said that she was firmly convinced of the chuche idea through concrete units of life in the DPRK and keenly felt the incomparable vitality of the chuche idea.

CSO: 4100/192

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

MALTESE P.M. MEETS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 29 Jan (KCNA)--Prime Minister of the Republic of Malta Carmelo Mifsud Bonnici met the Korean Government economic delegation headed by Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae on January 25. The head of the delegation conveyed the prime minister cordial regards of the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. The prime minister expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his wholehearted greetings to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. Stressing that to further develop the friendly and cooperative relations between Malta and Korea accords with the ideas of the Non-aligned Movement, Bonnici said: The Maltese Government expresses heartfelt thanks to the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song and His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il for their unsparing help to its country. Hoping that Korea will be reunified at the earliest possible date, the Government of Malta will actively support and encourage in the future, too, the Korean people's struggle for the country's reunification. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 29 Jan 85 SK]

WPK YANG HYONG-SOP TO FRANCE--Pyongyang, 30 Jan (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Yang Hyong-sop, member of the WPK Central Committee and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, left Pyongyang on January 30 by air for attending the 25th Congress of the Communist Party of France. It was seen off at the airport by Kang Sok-sung, director of the party history institute of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Chae-pong, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and N. Shubnikov, Soviet ambassador to our country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 30 Jan 85 SK]

GREETINGS EXCHANGED WITH FOREIGN LEADERS--Pyongyang, 31 Jan (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, exchanged New Year cards with the party and state leaders of various countries, ushering in 1985. He received New Year cards from Indian President Giani Zail Singh, President of the Supreme Military Council and head of state of Niger Seyni Kountche, Maldives President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, Premier of the Government of Czechoslovakia Lubomir Strougal, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Bulgaria Grisha Filipov and General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Progressive Party of the Working People of Cyprus Ezekias Papaioannou. He sent New Year cards to them. He also received a New Year card from Horstvdtd, chairman of the Socialist Unity Party of West Berlin. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 31 Jan 85 SK]

GIFT TO TANZANIAN LEADER--Pyongyang, 2 Feb (KXNA)--President Kim Il-song sent a gift to Tanzanian President Julius K. Nyerere on January 25. Korean ambassador to Tanzania Yi Yong-yon conveyed the gift to Josef Nyerere, member of the National Executive Committee of the Tanzanian Revolutionary Party. Josef Nyerere expressed deep thanks to President Kim Il-song for his gift to President Nyerere and asked the ambassador to convey the warm gratitude to him. The precious gift of President Kim Il-song is a clear token of the relations of fraternal friendship between Tanzania and Korea and a demonstration of the tight bonds of friendship between Mangyongdae and Butiama, he said. Highly praising the exploits performed by President Kim Il-song, Josef Nyerere said that he is a great man deeply respected by the world people. He sincerely wish President Kim Il-song good health and a long life. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2322 GMT 1 Feb 85 SK]

ANGOLAN LEADER EXPRESSES SOLIDARITY--Pyongyang, 2 Feb (KCNA)--Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola--Workers' Party and president, expressed solidarity with the Korean people's cause of national reunification in his report to the recent 1st national conference of the party, according to a report. He declared that Angola supported all the propositions of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a peaceful reunification of the country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2325 GMT 2 Feb 85 SK]

MESSAGES EXCHANGED WITH SRV--Pyongyang, 2 Feb (KCNA)--DPRK Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam and his Vietnamese counterpart Nguyen Co Tach exchanged messages of greetings on the 35th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries. The latter says the Vietnamese people always cherish their friendly and cooperative relations with the fraternal Korean people and will make continued efforts for the victory of the common struggle for the interests of the two peoples, peace, national independence, democracy, and socialism and for the further consolidation and development of these traditional relations. The Korean foreign minister took the opportunity of wishing him success in his responsible work. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 2 Feb 85 SK]

MALAGASY SOLIDARITY SUPPORT--Antananarivo, 31 Jan (KCNA)--The 10th Congress of the Malagasy Solidarity Committee was held over January 25-27, which expressed firm solidarity and active support for the Korean people's struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The resolution adopted at the congress reads in part: The Malagasy Solidarity Committee fully supports the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea in accordance with the just proposal advanced by respected President Kim Il-song. The congress denounces continued moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities to make South Korea their permanent military base. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 2 Feb 85 SK]

NEW NICARAGUAN AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 5 Feb (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam on February 4 met and conversed with Adolfo Moncada Zepeda, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Nicaragua to Korea, who paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 5 Feb 85 SK]

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES NEW YEAR GREETINGS--Pyongyang, 2 Feb (KCNA)--Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il received New Year cards from foreign countries, ushering in 1985. Some of the cards came from: Lubomir Strougal, premier of the Government of Czechoslovakia; Rifat al-Mahgoub, speaker, and Mahmoud Dabour, deputy speaker, of the Egyptian People's Assembly; the wife of Georgi Anastasov, who was rector of the "Kim Il-song School" of Korean children in Bankya, Bulgaria; Himmeleichtz, former chairman of the management board of the Golzow agricultural production cooperative in the GDR, and his wife; Jose Giron Sierra, first vice-chairman of the Medellin city committee of the Colombia-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture; the chiefs of the provincial Journalist Association of Thailand; the Kim Il-song library in Antsirabe city, Madagascar; the Gunter Reis Company in West Germany, the Benz Accessories Company in West Germany, the Kilde Wald Export Serve Office in West Germany and the Saladin, Egypt, Middle East Company. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 2 Feb 85 SK]

WPK DELEGATION IN PERU--Pyongyang, 3 Feb (KCNA)--Jorge del Prado, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party, on January 25 met the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Kwan-sop, member of its Central Committee and chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, which was stopping over there on its way to Colombia. The head of the delegation conveyed warm greetings of Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to Jorge del Prado. Jorge del Prado expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his fraternal greetings to Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. He said the relations of friendship between the Peruvian Communist Party and the Workers' Party of Korea were very close and recollected his impressions of the Korean visit. Declaring that the Peruvian Communist Party regards the WPK's struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification as its own, he expressed full support and solidarity for this struggle. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 3 Feb 85 SK]

MESSAGE TO FIJI PRIME MINISTER--Pyongyang, 3 Feb (KCNA)--Premier Kang Song-san sent a message of sympathy to Fiji Prime Minister Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara. Upon hearing the unhappy news of heavy losses in human lives and property caused by a typhoon not long ago in your country, I express deep sympathy and consolation to you, to the bereaved families of the victims and the people in the affected area, the message said. It expressed the belief that the Fiji Government would recover from the losses in a short time and stabilize the people's life in the affected area. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 3 Feb 85 SK]

MESSAGE TO SRI LANKA--Pyongyang, 3 Feb (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song sends a message of greetings on February 2 to J.R. Jayewardene, president of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. The message reads: On the independence day of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka I warmly congratulate you, your government and people on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my behalf. On this occasion I heartily wish you and your people greater successes in the work for the country's prosperity and express my conviction that the relations between our two countries will daily develop and strengthen in accordance with the idea of independence, friendship and peace. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0923 GMT 3 Feb 85 SK]

SRI LANKAN INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 4 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates a signed article to the 37th anniversary of the independence of Sri Lanka. Noting that the independence of Sri Lanka opened up a road of building a new life for her people, the paper says: After the independence, the Sri Lankan Government has taken active measures for an effective exploitation of the natural resources of the country, once lost to the colonialists, for the building of a new life. Pursuing a non-alignment policy externally, it is striving to make the Indian Ocean a peace zone. Our people hail the successes registered by the Sri Lankan people in the endeavors to build a new life. The Korean people hope for successful progress of the building of a new life in Sri Lanka. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 4 Feb 85 SK]

ENVOY PAYS CALL ON UGANDAN PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 4 Feb (KCNA)--DPRK Ambassador to Uganda Chang Tae-hui on January 29 paid a farewell call on Ugandan President A. Milton Obote. Chang Tae-hui conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to President Obote. The Ugandan president deeply thanked for this and asked the ambassador to convey his sincere greeting to them. He expressed deep thanks for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, his most intimate friend and brother, for rendering unstinted assistance to Uganda. The relations between the two countries have developed on a very solid basis, he said. He said Uganda actively supported Comrade Kim Il-song's policy and the struggle of the Workers' Party and people of Korea for the peaceful reunification of Korea and would lift up voices of solidarity in favor of the peaceful reunification of Korea. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 4 Feb 85 SK]

WPK RECEIVES MESSAGES--Pyongyang, 6 Feb (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea received messages of greetings from the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party and Chairman Paavo Vayrynen and General Secretary Seppo Kaariainen of the Center Party of Finland on the New Year of 1985. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 6 Feb 85 SK]

YUGOSLAV MEDIA ON KIM IL-SONG--Belgrade, 4 Feb (KCNA)--Yugoslav mass media widely reported answers of the great leader President Kim Il-song to questions put by the director and editor-in-chief of the REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS of Yugoslavia on December 28 last year. The magazine MEDUNARODNA POLITIKA NO 1 carried the full text of the answers with a preface saying that President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea gave answers to a series of questions raised by the director and editor-in-chief of the REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS on the international situation, the policy of non-alignment and its situation and tasks, the foreign policy idea of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and cooperation between Yugoslavia and the DPRK. BORBA and OSLOBODJENJE February 1 carried his answers together with a photograph of him making a speech and POLITIKA serialized his answers on February 1 and 2. The Belgrade television January 31 reported the gist of President Kim Il-song's answers, telecasting a photograph of him reviewing a guard of honor of the Yugoslav People's Army in company with Comrade Veselin Djuranovic and a photograph of him writing a work. His answers were reported by the News Agency TANJUG January 31 and the papers NOVA MAKEDONIJA February 1 and VJESNIK February 2. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 6 Feb 85 SK]

TOKYO CHUCHE GROUP MEETING--Pyongyang, January 28 (KCNA)--The 34th regular meeting of the Tokyo Liaison Council for the Study of the Chuche Idea was held on January 16. At the meeting a reporter and a speaker dwelt on the success made in the activities for the study of the chuche idea in the last one year and referred to the task before them this year. Noting that they were greatly impressed by the stirring reality in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea where a man is most valued and everything is made to serve the man, they evinced their determination to make a positive contribution to promoting Korean reunification through their future cultural activities. The attendants of the meeting resolved to conduct more vigorously the study and dissemination of the chuche idea this year. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 28 Jan 85 SK]

REPLY FROM SUDANESE LEADER--Pyongyang, January 28 (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song received a reply message from Ja'far Muhammad Numayri, president of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan. The reply message dated January 19 reads: Your cordial message of congratulations and best wishes on the 29th anniversary of our independence day is highly appreciated. I take this great opportunity to reciprocate Your Excellency all best wishes of good health and wellbeing. With the assurance of our highest consideration. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 28 Jan 85 SK]

PAKISTANI LEADER'S REPLY MESSAGE--Pyongyang, January 29 (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song received a reply message from Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. The message dated January 22 reads: I am extremely grateful for Your Excellency's kind message of felicitations on the results of the recently held referendum in Pakistan. The warm and gracious sentiments expressed by you are yet another manifestation of the close ties of friendship and amity that so happily exist between Pakistan and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. We are confident that in the years to come the friendly relations between our two countries would be further strengthened and consolidated to the mutual benefit of our two peoples. I would like to avail myself of this opportunity to convey to Your Excellency my sincere good wishes for your personal health and wellbeing and for the ever greater progress and prosperity of the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 29 Jan 85 SK]

EQUATORIAL GUINEAN LEADER'S MESSAGE--Pyongyang, January 30 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song on January 29 received a message of thanks from Fructuoso Mba Onana Nchama, deputy prime minister and minister of defence, state security and political affairs of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, leaving Korea. The message says: Leaving the Korean air for my country after my successful official visit to friendly Korea, I express deep thanks to Your Excellency for the good hospitality and welcome accorded us, in the name of the Equatorial Guinean people and government, the members of the delegation accompanying me and in my own name. I also express the hope that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries will grow stronger with each passing day. I wish Your Excellency and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il a long life in good health and happiness and the friendly Korean people health. With highest considerations. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 30 Jan 85 SK]



KIM YONG-NAM'S ACTIVITIES IN YUGOSLAVIA--Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam and his entourage, staying in Yugoslavia, were invited to a banquet arranged on 22 January by Raif Dizdarevic, Yugoslav federal secretary for foreign affairs. Invited to this banquet were our country's ambassador to Yugoslavia and staff members of his embassy. Participating in the banquet were Borislav Krajina, Yugoslav federal secretary for justice and general administration, Rade Pavlovic, president of the Federal Committee for Energy and Industry, and other functionaries concerned. The participants toasted to the long lives and good health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, and respected comrades Veselin Djuranovic and Ali Sukrija. On 23 January, Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam held talks with Borislav Krajina, Yugoslav federal secretary for justice and general administration and chairman of the Economic, Scientific, and Technological Consultative Committee between the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the DPRK. Participating in these talks were those accompanying the foreign minister and our country's ambassador to Yugoslavia from our side and the vice chairman of the Federal Committee for Energy and Industry and functionaries concerned from the Yugoslav side. The talks were held in a friendly atmosphere. On 24 January, Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam and his entourage visited Vojvodina self-governing province in Yugoslavia. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 26 Jan 85]

FOREIGN LEADERS GREET KIM CHONG-IL--Pyongyang, January 29 (KCNA)--Ushering in the new year 1985 Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received messages of greetings from F. Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles; Muhammad 'Abd al-Aziz, president of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and secretary general of the POLISARIO Front; Rolando Brena Pantoja, president of the National Executive Committee of the Left Revolutionary Union of Peru; Boontheng Thongsawasdi, deputy prime minister of the Government of Thailand; Fritz Marsch, central secretary of the Socialist Party of Austria; Walter Hacker, secretary of the Socialist International Disarmament Advisory Council and former international secretary of the Socialist Party of Austria; and Arpad Bogsch, director general of the World Intellectual Property Organisation. The messages wish Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life and the Korean people success in their struggle for the accomplishment of the cause of the reunification of the country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 29 Jan 85 SK]

CSO: 4110/078



N. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

DAILY REFERS TO KIM WORK ON FOREIGN TRADE

SK281047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 28 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, January 28 (KCNA)--"On Tempering the Party Spirit of Foreign Trade Workers and Strictly Adhering to Chajusong in Foreign Trade," a work published by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at a party meeting of the Ministry of Foreign Trade on January 28, 1965, is a programmatic work which clearly indicates the principled stand to be maintained in foreign trade and fundamental problems arising in developing it, says NODONG SINMUN Sunday in an article titled "Developing Foreign Trade Is an Important Requisite To Accelerating Socialist Economic Construction."

The article notes:

In the work Comrade Kim Il-song elucidates the unique idea that chajusong and chuche character are the main external economic activities. And he indicates the questions of principle to be adhered to in foreign trade, including the question of obtaining other's confidence in trade and improving the quality of export goods.

It is of weighty importance in developing the nation's economy and external relations to vitalize economic exchange including trade with other countries on the principles of equality and mutual benefit.

To develop external economic relations including trade in an extensive way is very important in strengthening international solidarity, too.

The strenuous efforts of our party and the DPRK Government to expand and develop foreign trade made it possible to more satisfactorily meet the material needs for the development of the national economy and expand and strengthen the friendly and cooperative relations with many countries of the world as never before.

Today we are confronted with important tasks to develop foreign trade to a new, higher stage, in hearty response to the new year address of Comrade Kim Il-song for this year and the decisions of the tenth plenary meeting of the Sixth Central Committee of the party.

If foreign trade is to be developed, the trade organs and officials must have a strong sense of responsibility and increase their role, first of all.

What is also important is to make trade many-sided and diverse and win other's confidence.

We must, above all, strengthen the relations with the socialist market in our trade.

At the same time, we must actively develop economic and technical exchange and foreign trade with the Third World countries, non-aligned countries and capitalist countries respecting the chajusong of our country on the principles of equality, reciprocity and mutual accommodation.

Export must be decisively increased for the development of foreign trade.

It is required to produce export goods preferentially in all branches of the national economy and deliver them when due.

And it must be made a rule to bring in the goods under contract in time while ensuring export in time by strictly observing the discipline in trade.

We must also strive to realise South-South cooperation, while developing economic collaboration and technical exchange with other countries.

CSO: 4100/174

N. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

KOREAN TRADERS ARRIVE--Pyongyang, January 30 (KCNA)--Chon Chae-kyo, president of the Tonghae Company Ltd., and his entourage and Kwon To-kun, managing director of the Taedong Auto Allied Trades Cooperative, and his entourage arrived in Pyongyang Tuesday by air for a visit to the socialist homeland. The Public Health Ministry delegation of the Soviet Union, the moviemens' delegation of the Soviet Union and the fishery delegation of the German Democratic Republic left for home by air on the same day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2333 GMT 29 Jan 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/174

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY DENOUNCES U.S. MANEUVERS AGAINST NICARAGUA

SK281531 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 28 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, January 28 (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists must discard the foolish dream of bringing the Nicaraguan and other Central American people under their domination by "strength," declares NODONG SINMUN Monday in an article titled "Invariable Aggressive Designs."

It says in part:

At the abortive Nicaragua-U.S. peace talks, the U.S. imperialists failed to propose a practical matter concerning the withdrawal of their interference from Nicaragua, but demanded Nicaragua not to increase the defence capabilities but to remain defenceless in face of outside aggression.

The United States had responded to peace talks with Nicaragua, as it aimed to collect much more votes in the presidential elections by pretending to be interested in a peaceful settlement of the Nicaraguan and other Central American problems.

This is why the U.S. imperialists laid artificial hurdles in the way of the talks while ceaselessly perpetrating criminal acts against Nicaragua.

In the last few months, the United States has openly revealed its intention for a large-scale armed invasion of Nicaragua, aggravating the situation. Thus, it manoeuvred overtly and covertly to shift the responsibility for the rupture of the talks onto Nicaragua by provoking it to walk out of the talks. With a penetration into the sinister intention of the United States, Nicaragua made all sincere efforts to bring the talks to a success, denouncing its manoeuvrings.

The talks, however, could not proceed due to the unjust acts on the part of the U.S. imperialists.

Having brought the peace talks with Nicaragua to a rupture, they are knocking together pro-American puppets in Central America to drive them out in the anti-Nicaraguan action and taking the line of undisguised armed intervention into Nicaragua.

Facts prove that the U.S. imperialists still try to settle the Nicaraguan and Central American problems by "strength."

CSO: 4100/174

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY NOTES W. EUROPEAN OBJECTION TO U.S.

SK300807 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 30 Jan 85

[Text] Pyongyang, January 30 (KCNA)--If the U.S. imperialists dream of playing the role of a "leader" in Western Europe as in the past, West European countries will further turn their backs on them, says NODONG SINMUN today in an article captioned "Western Europe Turns Its Back on America."

It says in part:

A "big crack" is being caused between the United States and West European countries in the military domain, too.

The U.S. imperialists work round the clock to bind more countries to such military alliance as NATO and use their military potentials in the execution of their strategy, more persistently pursuing the "policy of big stick." But these "efforts" and backstage operations of the United States fail to earn support from West European countries and are cold-shouldered in recent years.

Some time ago, Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu denounced the U.S. policy of pressure as a futile one getting behind the times, claiming that the United States was planning to expand its military, economic and political influence.

French President Mitterrand declared France would not rejoin NATO as demanded by someone.

The authorities of other West European countries call for a "thorough reexamination" of the relations between the United States and Western Europe.

The contradictions between the United States and the West European countries find graphic expression not only in the military policy but in the matter for its execution.

Some West European countries show "discretion" as never before to the realisation of the provisions agreed upon between West European countries, saying they should direct attention to the people and public opinion at home and abroad before the United States.

At the conference of defence ministers of NATO member nations held towards the close of last year, even the defence secretary of Britain called the closest "friend" of the United States as well as delegates of other allies voiced discontent with the U.S. unilateral proposal for increase of armaments. France and Iceland boycotted the conference.

The "discretion" shown in the execution of the agreements of the West European military alliance finds expression also in the problem of deploying U.S.-made nuclear missiles in West European countries.

Greece, Denmark, the Netherlands and other NATO member nations and other countries opposed the reinforcement of U.S.-made nuclear missiles in Europe or took the position of reserving the deployment.

Facts prove that West European countries are turning further their backs on the United States.

CSO: 4100/174

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

VRPR ON DWINDLING U.S. INTERNATIONAL INFLUENCE

SK311110 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean in South Korea 1000 GMT  
30 Jan 85

[Talk from the feature program "Today's Feature"]

[Text] The U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war to dominate the world has been repeatedly foiled and has failed, facing the strong protest of the broad strata of the people who desire independence and peace, and the international isolation of the U.S. imperialists has been accelerated.

Referring to the isolated appearance of the U.S. imperialists who were rejected at the United Nations, a Western medium said that the United States has continuously tasted from a bitter cup after boasting about its status as an advanced country, resembling an old and infirm jackal indulging in retrospection and bewailing his lot.

This is an example of the appearance of the U.S. imperialists who have been isolated and rejected before the anti-U.S. league of the broad strata of the international community for independence.

The present age is an era of independence opposing domination and subjugation. The broad strata of the people of the world seek not domination, subjugation, aggression, and war but independence and peace. The day when the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war--maneuvers to dominate and control other countries through arms--is gone. Reagan's foreign policy for domination, subjugation, aggression, and war has incurred strong protest everywhere, facing frustration and bankruptcy. Western NATO member nations are deeply concerned over [words indistinct] Reagan's plan to militarize space, and the antiwar and anti-Regan trend of opposing and rejecting this plan has further increased with the passage of time.

Expressing concern over the re-election of Reagan, political circles in various Western countries, including France and Britain, have warned that the U.S. war plan for the stellar world--a plan to attain military supremacy--will drive the world to the precipice of total annihilation.

Denouncing Nakasone for agreeing to follow the U.S. effort in military build-up and for supporting the Reagan administration's plan for the stellar world as a result of his yielding to pressure from Washington during summit talks with Reagan, Japanese opposition parties and patriotic forces which seek peace in their country lodged a strong protest, saying that such military collusion between the United States and Japan is one of primary factors aggravating the situation in the Far East and the Pacific region.

Noting the U.S. imperialists' meddling maneuvers to turn Austria into a nuclear military base, the National Assembly of Austria said last Sunday that the government resolutely oppose Reagan's plan for stellarworld war. Such an antiwar and anti-U.S. spirit has increased in the political circles of capitalist countries and shows that Reagan's maneuvers for aggression and war--maneuvers for military supremacy--will work nowhere.

The international isolation of the U.S. imperialists has been revealed through the stage of the United Nations. The 30th UN General Assembly, which concluded at the end of last year, discussed more than 140 agenda items, including resolutions supporting the convocation of a meeting to discuss matters concerning peace in the Middle East and the struggle of the Namibian people, denouncing the South African racists, and banning the first use of nuclear weapons, with the participation of representatives from 100 plus countries. Every time the aforementioned agenda was discussed, the U.S. imperialists, ignoring the unanimous will of the majority of the UN member nations, carried out hindering maneuvers by raising objections. Only pro-U.S. fascist dictators, including Israel and the South African racists, followed the objections raised by the U.S. imperialists. The U.S. imperialists, who have used the United Nations as the stage of propaganda to justify its maneuvers for aggression and war, have been degraded into being cursed and purged in the dock of this stage.

The U.S. imperialists' withdrawal from UNESCO shows this well. As a matter of fact, the U.S. imperialists have said threateningly for a long time that they would withdraw from UNESCO, the education, scientific, and cultural agency of the United Nations, disgruntled with the fact that this agency has not functioned in accordance with regulations prepared by them.

On 31 December last year, Reagan announced that the United States would officially withdraw from UNESCO. Instead of sympathizing with the United States, public opinion at home and abroad, while criticizing Reagan's kicking up of such a withdrawal racket as maneuvers to apply pressure to UNESCO, scathingly said that the United States did not withdraw but was expelled, isolated before the trend of independence among the member nations. This shows that the day is gone when the U.S. imperialists could play alone in the international arena with the supremacy of strength as their background.

Today, the majority of countries regard it as a disgrace and an act defiling justice and peace to be used as rubber stamps of the U.S. imperialists by following them in the era of independence when one acts in accordance with his faith on the principle of independence and with his independent judgment. Thus, they are advancing vigorously along the anti-U.S. road of independence.



Although the U.S. imperialists have carried out maneuvers for aggression and war throughout the world in order to place it under their domination, they have been isolated and further rejected, facing the strong protest of the broad strata of the people who desire independence and peace.

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